The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 5656.—VOL. XXXV. SATURDAY, AUGUST 18, 1855. PRICE SIXPENCE.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

STEAM-TUG WASHINGTON. For towage, apply to MITCHELL and CO., Queen's Wharf.

STEAM TO BALMAIN, from the Gas Company's Wharf every ten minutes.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC. — The steamer STAR, will commence on WEDNESDAY, 15th instant, to run as a Ferry Boat between the Waterview Dry Dock, and the Phœnix Wharf, Erskine-street; leaving the Dry Dock at 9 a.m., calling at Gray's Wharf and Darling-street; and will continue to run throughout the day, from 9 a.m. to half-past 6 p.m. The hours from the Dry Dock, and half hours from Sydney. Sharp Post Office time.

THE STEAMER HUNTRESS will leave Daw's Point, 11 o'clock, on SUNDAY, 19th, for Manly Beach, returning at 4. Towing and Pic-nics on moderate terms.

PARRAMATTA STEAMERS.—The fast boats ply three times daily between Sydney and Parramatta, starting at the following hours:—From Parramatta at 8 and 11 a.m., and 4 p.m.; from Sydney, at 9 a.m. and 1 and 4 p.m. On Sundays:—From Sydney, at 9 a.m., returning at 4 p.m. Phœnix Wharf, August 4.

THE A. S. N. COMPANY'S STEAMERS are despatched from Sydney regularly, as follow:—
NEWCASTLE, RAYMOND TERRACE, and MORPETH, EVERY EVENING (Sundays excepted), at 7 o'clock.
MORETON BAY, every THURSDAY, at 3 p.m.
PORT MELBOURNE, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 8 a.m.
For TWOFOLD BAY, on the 1st, 11th, and 21st of every month, at noon.
For CLARENCE TOWN, WILLIAMS RIVER, every MONDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock.
JAMES PATERSON, Manager.
A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sydney, 4th August, 1855.

GREAT REDUCTION of FREIGHTS and FARES by the A. S. N. CO.'S HUNTER RIVER LINE.
PASSAGE-MONEY.
By the COLLAROY and ILLALONG:
Saloon, 12s. 6d.; Steerage, 6s.—to and from Morpeth.
Ditto.. 10s.; ditto..... 5s.—to and from Newcastle.
By the TAMAR:
Saloon, 8s.; Steerage, 4s. 0d.—to and from Morpeth.
Ditto .. 6s. 6d.; ditto..... 3s. 6d.—to and from Newcastle.
FREIGHTS.
From Sydney..... 12s. 6d. per ton.
From the Hunter... 10 to 25 per cent. reduction on old rates.
JAMES PATERSON, Manager.
A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sydney, 11th August, 1855.

REDUCTION BY THE HUNTER RIVER NEW STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Vessels of Freights and Fares to and from Sydney and Morpeth.
The HUNTER, William Petley, commander.
The WILLIAMS, D. Harding, commander
The PATERSON, J. Jardine, commander.

		s.	d.
Between Sydney and Morpeth, either way,	Saloon.....	15	0
	Fore cabin	7	6
" Sydney and Newcastle, "	Saloon.....	13	0
	Fore cabin	6	0

And intermediate distances proportionally.
Freights to or from Sydney and Morpeth 15s. per ton.
TILMOUTH F. DYE, manager.
H.R.N.S.N. Co.'s Wharf, foot of Market-street. 15th August, 1855.

STEAM to the HUNTER, at the Reduced Rate of Fares and Freights.

	Saloon.	Steerage.
To and from Morpeth.....	12s. 6d.	6s.
To and from Newcastle.....	10s. 0d.	5s.

Freights from Sydney, 12s. 6d. per ton.
The ILLALONG, CHARLES PAINE, commander, THIS EVENING, at 10.
JAMES PATERSON, Manager.
A.S.N. Company's Wharf, 18th August, 1855.

STEAM to the HUNTER, at the Reduced Fares and Freights.—The HUNTER (Captain PETLEY) for MORPETH, THIS EVENING, at 11 o'clock.
TILMOUTH F. DYE, Manager.
H.R.N.S.N. Company's Wharf, foot of Market-street, August 18th, 1855.

STEAM to KIAMA and WOLLONGONG.—The K. S. N. Company's steamer KIAMA, decidedly the fastest and most comfortable on the line, leaves SYDNEY for KIAMA every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY MORNING, at 8 o'clock, and KIAMA for SYDNEY every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 1 o'clock p.m., calling at Wollongong, going and returning, to land and receive passengers.
Victoria Wharf, foot of Erskine-street.

STEAMER TO WOLLONGONG THREE TIMES A WEEK.—The ILLAWARRA, steamer, continues her trips between Sydney and Wollongong, starting from Sydney every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, at 8 a.m. and from Wollongong every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY, at 1 p.m.

Fares:—
Cabin, 6s. ..... Steerage, 3s.
Phœnix Wharf, 15th August, 1855.

ILLAWARRA to KIAMA, at greatly reduced rate.—The favourite steamer ILLAWARRA will commence her regular trips to KIAMA on TUESDAY, the 28th instant, and continue running as follows:—
From Sydney every TUESDAY and THURSDAY, at 8 a.m.
From Kiama every WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 10 a.m.; calling at Wollongong both going and returning.
FARES:

Cabin, 8s.	Steerage

Any arrangements for freight will be made by Mr. ROBERT HALL OWEN, Kiama; or at the Phœnix Wharf, Sydney.

STEAM TO THE MANNING.—The PLUTO, Captain BENAUD, THIS DAY, 18th August, at 10 a.m.
WEST and HARRISON, Bethel Wharf, Erskine-street.

MANNING RIVER STEAMER.—The steamer PLUTO, will sail (D.V.)
From Sydney—every SATURDAY, at 10 a.m.
Ditto Cundletown—every WEDNESDAY MORNING.
WEST and HARRISON, Erskine-street, Sydney.
H. R. REID, Cundletown, Manning River, agents.

STEAM TO PORT MACQUARIE. — The WILLIAM THE FOURTH on THURSDAY next, the 28 h instant.
For freight or passage, apply at Phœnix Wharf.

STEAM TO TWOFOLD BAY, calling at BROULEE.—The A. S. N. Company's steamship EAGLE, C. B. F. CHATFIELD, Commander, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 21st instant, at (12) noon.
JAMES PATERSON, Manager.
A. S. N. Company's Wharf, 18 h August, 1855.

STEAM to MELBOURNE on TUESDAY next.—The S. and M. S. P. Co.'s steamship GOVERNOR GENERAL, 800 tons, 330 horse-power, R. F. POCKLEY, commander, will leave Campbell's Wharf, on TUESDAY, the 21st instant, punctually at 3 p.m.
Passengers and cargo landed at the pier, and forwarded by rail, free of any other charge, to the terminus, Flinders-street.

Saloon (separate cabins)	.....	.....	£8 8s.
Intermediate	.....	.....	5 5s.
Fore cabin	.....	.....	3 5s.

For passage, and light freight only, apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND and CO., 199, George-street; or to W. WOOLLEY, secretary, Campbell's Wharf.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.—Landing goods and passengers on Melbourne Wharf free of any other charge.

Saloon	.....	£8	Inclusive of
Intermediate	.....	5	provisions, tax, and
Fore Cabin	.....	3	fees.

The A.S.N. Company's iron steamship WONGA WONGA, R. G. GILMORE, commander, will be despatched as above THIS DAY, leaving the Company's Wharf at 3 p.m.
JAMES PATERSON, manager.
A.S.N. Co.'s Wharf, 16th August, 1855.

STEAM TO HOBART TOWN.—The T. S. N. Co.'s new iron steamship TASMANIA, JOHN CLINCH, commander, will leave the Patent Slip Wharf on SATURDAY, 1st September, at 5 p.m.
No cargo will be received after noon on day of sailing, and no bonded or drawback goods taken on that day. All bills of lading to be signed at Patent Slip Wharf.
For freight or passage, apply to WILLIS, MERRY, and CO., Bott's Wharf, August 17th.

HUNTER RIVER LINE OF PACKETS.—Shippers to the above district are respectfully informed that every attention shall be bestowed upon all goods forwarded by their vessels. SAWKINS and GRENFELL, Maitland Wharf.

FOR MORPETH, the fast sailing clipper MARIA LOUISA, D. ANTONIS, master. SAWKINS and GRENFELL, Maitland Wharf.

FOR THE MANNING RIVER.—The CONCORD, EDWARD BAILEY, master, will sail on FRIDAY. For freight or passage apply on board, at the Patent Slip Wharf.

FOR the RICHMOND.—The well-known schooner EMMA, will sail on MONDAY next, without fail. Apply aboard, at Northwood's Wharf; or to GEORGE COLESON, Bot Wharf.

WOLLONGONG and SHELL HARBOUR.—The ELIZABETH COHEN will leave Maitland Wharf, Sussex-street, a few yards south of Market-street, on MONDAY, at 4 o'clock precisely.

FOR MORETON BAY.—The fine fast-sailing schooner ROVER, being under contract for the above port, will be despatched on SATURDAY, 18th August, full or not.
For freight, &c., apply on board at Russell's Wharf; or P. N. RUSSELL and CO.
Sydney Foundry, August 16, 1855.

FOR MORETON BAY.—The clipper barque BONNIE DOON, Captain MURPHY, will sail for the above port, full or not full, on TUESDAY MORNING, the 21st instant. Shippers are requested to send down their goods at once to Towns' Wharf, where the vessel is lying.
For freight or passage (having splendid accommodations) apply to R. TOWNS and CO.

FOR MORETON BAY, with despatch.—The clipper brig PALERMO, A. GOOLD, master, is fast loading, and will sail on THURSDAY.
Apply on board, to HENRY CLARKE, Victoria Wharf; or LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., 199, George-street.

FOR WIDE BAY direct, a regular trader.—The first class schooner HERCULEAN, 120 tons burthen, hourly expected, will be quickly despatched.
For freight or passage apply to THOMAS CROFT and SON, Commercial Wharf.

FOR WIDE BAY.—The regular trader JENNY LIND, is now ready to receive cargo at the Circular Quay and will meet with quick despatch.
For freight or passage apply to CHURCH and MOLISON, 18, Macquarie-place.

FOR MELBOURNE WHARF.—The celebrated Baltimore clipper EMILY JANE, PEAKE, commander, is now hourly expected, and will be again despatched within a week after arrival.
Apply to E. M. SAYERS, 177, George-street; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., 199, George-street.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR MELBOURNE WHARF.—The favourite clipper-schooner VANQUISH, COTT, master, has a large portion of her cargo engaged, and will have quick despatch.
Apply on board, at the Bethel Wharf, or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., 199, George-street.

FOR MELBOURNE WHARF direct.—The first-class clipper-schooner LITTLE PET, 120 tons, FINLAYSON, master, is now loading at the Circular Quay, and has room for a few tons of freight if sent down early THIS DAY.
Apply to WATSON and BIRD, Exchange-corner, Bridge-street.

DESPATCH, for GEELONG, is now fast loading at the Circular Quay, and is guaranteed the first vessel away. Early application for freight is necessary.
For rates, &c., apply to CHURCH and MOLISON, Macquarie-place; or to JOSIAH SLEE, Flour Company's Wharf.

FOR GEELONG. — The well-known trader WILLIAM, brig, 150 tons, hourly expected from Newcastle, has the greater portion of her cargo engaged, and will have quick despatch for Geelong.
For freight apply on board, at Maitland Wharf; or to WATSON and BIRD, Exchange Corner, Bridge-street.

FIRST VESSEL FOR HOBART TOWN.—The fine clipper barque FLYING CLOUD, G. PRYDE, commander, has engaged the greatest part of her cargo, and will sail on SATURDAY next.
For freight or passage apply to the Captain, at Macnamara's Wharf; or at the office of STERN, BAAR, and FRANCK, 130, Lower George-street.

FIRST VESSEL for AUCKLAND. — Is the clipper schooner MARMORA, cleared at the Customs on Tuesday, and sails on WEDNESDAY, has room for a few tons light freight, if sent down at once to Towns' Wharf. Shippers and passengers are requested to complete their engagements without delay.
For freight or passage apply to CHURCH and MOLISON, Macquarie-place; or to JOSIAH SLEE, Flour Company's Wharf.

FOR AUCKLAND.—The only regular trader on the berth.—The clipper brig HEATHER BELL, PHILIP JONES, commander, having a portion of her cargo engaged will have quick despatch. For freight or passage apply on board, at the Commercial Wharf; or to M. E. MURNIN, Queen's-place.

FOR CALCUTTA direct.—The fine fast-sailing, clipper-built ship ASA PACKER, Captain PATRICK.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodation, apply at once, as the vessel sails on SATURDAY next, to ROBERT TOWNS and CO.

FOR CALCUTTA.—To sail about 25th instant.—The A1 frigate-built East Indiaman GLORIANA, 1100 tons, HENRY TOWNSEND, Esq., commander.
For freight or passage apply to Captain TOWNSEND, on board, at Campbell's Wharf; or to GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., agents, 213, George-street.

REGULAR PACKET for SAN FRANCISCO direct.—The fast-sailing clipper-built barque JULIA ANN, B. F. POND, master, will sail for the above port on or about the 1st of September next.
For freight or passage, having very superior accommodations for first and second class passengers, apply to Captain POND, on board, Gas Company's Wharf; or F. W. CLARKE and CO., Queen's-place.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO direct.—The fast-sailing clipper barque WHAT CHEER, S. C. BAKER, commander, will sail for the above port on or about the 20th instant.
For freight or passage, (having superior accommodations) apply to the commander on board, at the Circular Wharf, or to MACNAB, BROTHERS, and CO., Macquarie-place.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, via Tahiti and Navigator Islands, if sufficient inducement offers.—The A1 American clipper barque FANNY MAJOR, W. L. HAYES, master, 256 tons register, will sail for the above port about the 1st proximo.
For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply to WILKINSON, BROTHERS, and CO., Macquarie-place.—Sydney, 16th August, 1855.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, via TAHITI and HONOLULU, S.S.I.—The clipper schooner RESTLESS, J. N. SAWYER, master, will be despatched for the above port about the 25th instant.
For freight or passage, having fine accommodation, apply to the captain, on board, at the Circular Quay.

FOR BATAVIA, with DESPATCH.—The well-known and favourite passenger ship JACOB ROGGEVEEN, 756 tons register, commanded by Captain VAN MARKEN, she carries an experienced surgeon, and is a most desirable conveyance for either goods or passengers.
Apply to Captain VAN MARKEN, on board, at Lamb's Wharf; BRIERLEY, DEAN, and CO., 76, Sussex-street.

PRIDE OF THE SEA FOR NEW YORK direct. —To sail positively on the 1st proximo.—To persons intending to visit the United States, the sailing of this fine vessel presents a most favourable opportunity. She has cabin accommodation of the first-class, and from her known sailing qualities, it is anticipated she will make the passage in eighty days. To shippers of wool the prospect of large returns is almost certain, as the duty on that article was reduced on the 1st of July (ultimo), 30 per cent.
For further particulars, or freight and passage, apply to Captain HODGES; or to F. W. CLARKE and CO., Queen's-place.

WHITE STAR, for LIVERPOOL.—A few second-class cabin and steerage passages are still disengaged by the above splendid ship. Early application is necessary, to WILKINSON, BROTHERS, and CO., Macquarie-place.—Sydney, 18th August, 1855.

BLACK BALL LINE.—The splendid clipper ship OLIVER LANG, — CRAUFORD, commander, 1293 tons register (under contract for the conveyance of her Majesty's mails), will be despatched from Melbourne for Liverpool on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd instant.
The accommodations for passengers are of a very superior description.
For full particulars as to rates of passage, plans of cabins, &c., apply in Sydney to WILLIS, MERRY, and CO., Bott's Wharf.

BLACKWALL LINE OF PACKETS. — For LONDON direct, to sail 8th September.—The magnificent armed clipper ship KENT, belonging to Messrs. Money, Wigram, and Sons, Blackwall, 1000 tons, A1 at Lloyd's, GEORGE OGLE-MAN, commander. This celebrated vessel having accomplished her fourth voyage to Australia in seventy days, bringing European advices so siderably in advance of those transmitted by the mail ship, will have punctual despatch at the above named date, and affords a highly desirable opportunity of speedy communication with London, her last two homeward passages having been completed in eighty-three days respectively.
Cabin passage, including wines, beer, and spirits, 90 guineas
Second cabin, ditto ditto, £38 5s.
Third cabin, ditto ditto, £26 5s.
An experienced surgeon accompanies the ship.
For further particulars plans of accommodation, and dietary scales, apply to W. P. WHITE and CO., agents, Wharf, Melbourne.
N.B.—Passengers from Sydney will receive a free passage to Melbourne by any of the A. S. N. Co.'s steamers.

BLACK BALL LINE.—ROYAL MAIL CLIPPER PACKETS.—The Owners of this celebrated line having contracted with her Majesty's Government to carry the Mails between England and Australia, the following or other clipper packets will be despatched as under:—
FROM LIVERPOOL.

Vessels.	Captains.	Tons.	Date.
Donald M'Kay	Warner	2500	June 5th
Champion of the Seas	Newlands	2470	July 5th
Schomberg	Forbes	2400	August 5th
Indian Queen	M'Kirdy	1050	Sept. 5th
James Baines	M'Donnell	2515	Oct. 5th
Lightning	Kerlight	2090	Nov. 5th
Boomerang	Brown	1834	Dec. 5th
Marco Polo	Clarke	1625	Jan 5th
Oliver Lang	Crawford	1299	Feb. 5th

FROM MELBOURNE.
With the return mail, on or about the 10th of each month, or such other day as may be appointed by the colonial Government.
These vessels are constructed by the first builders of the day, including M'Kay, of Boston, and Hall, of Aberdeen.
As passenger conveyances they have earned the reputation of being the best managed line of ships afloat, for punctuality in sailing, rapid passages, and super or accommodation.
PASSAGES FROM ENGLAND TO AUSTRALIA.
Passage certificates can be obtained from the undersigned by persons desirous of getting their friends out to these colonies from any part of Great Britain or Ireland, and they can calculate upon being joined here by their friends within six months from the time of writing.
For rates of passage and other information, apply to WILLIS, MERRY, and CO., agents in Sydney.

FIRST SHIP for LONDON.—The fine first-class teak-built ship ASIA, 648 tons, R. G. HOWES, commander.
For freight or passage (having first-rate accommodation) apply to the Captain, on board, at the Circular Quay; to GRIFFITHS, FANNING, and CO.; or J. S. M'CALPE, 16th August, 1855.

FOR LONDON. — The fine first-class ship EUPHRATES, 650 tons, (belonging to W. J. and R. Tindal and Co.) C. J. BEHARELL, commander. This vessel has first-rate accommodation for cabin passengers.
For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, to CAMPBELL and CO.; or J. B. METCALFE. 15th August, 1855.

FOR LONDON.—To sail on the 12th September — The fast-sailing Aberdeen clipper ship CYCLONE, 665 tons register, A1 for 14 years, commanded by Captain JOSEPH HOSACK, and the best conveyance now here. She has unusually good accommodations for passengers, and, invariably making quick passages, is a most desirable opportunity for cargo requiring despatch.
Apply to Captain HOSACK, on board, Circular Quay, or to BRIERLEY, DEAN, and CO., 76, Sussex-street.

FOR CHARTER.—The A 1 American clipper brig, CARBON, Captai SAMPSON, 300 tons register, and possessing unrivalled sail r qualities, is ready at an hour's notice to proceed to any part o he world. For particulars apply to Captain, on board, off Patent Slip Wharf; or to F. W. CLARKE and CO., Queen's-place.

FOR CHARTER—The fine fast sailing schooner WATERWITCH 91 tons, now lying at Four Company's Wharf. Apply to B. BUCHANAN, on board.

FOR FREIGHT or CHARTER.—The remarkably fast-sailing brig MATHILDE, 234 tons register, will be ready to proceed on any voyage in a few days. Apply to Captain BREKEN, or BROWN and CO

FOR SALE, FREIGHT, or CHARTER.—The fine Aberdeen-built barque CYNTHIA, 351 tons register, carries 350 tons dead weight. Has just had a complete overhaul at a cost of nearly £700, and only wants provisions to proceed on any voyage. May be examined at Albion Wharf. Apply in Newcastle to GEORGE TULLY, Esq.; or here, to JAMES MALCOLM. 9th August, 1855.

FRENCH SHIP MARIE GABRIELLE. — For SALE, a lot of good Firewood. Apply on board the ship, Lamb's Wharf; or to J. DRANSFIELD and CO., 177, George-street.

WANTED to Charter a first-class Ship of about 900 tons register, for a voyage from Sydney to Chimoha Island, to load Guano, and thence return to Sydney. Apply to CRAWLEY and SMITH. Sydney, 30th July, 1855.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHIP LLOYDS, from London.—Consignees by the above vessel will be pleased to pass their Custom House entries immediately for the Circular Quay, and to take notice that the vessel will not be responsible for any goods after they are landed; and also, that goods, for which entries are not passed when ready to be discharged, will be entered by the undersigned at the risk and expense of the consignees. BRIERLEY, DEAN, and CO., agents.

SHIP STARTLED FAWN, from Liverpool.—Consignees by the above vessel will be pleased to pass their Custom House entries immediately for the Circular Quay, and to take notice that the vessel will not be responsible for any goods after they are landed; and also, that goods, for which entries are not passed when ready to be discharged, will be entered by the undersigned at the risk and expense of the consignees. BRIERLEY, DEAN, and CO., agents.

THE CONSIGNEES of cargo per OCEAN QUEEN will please take notice that her cargo will be landed at Butts' Wharf, instead of Circular Quay. F. COONEY, Master and Agent.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. — Twenty Rams, shipped at Hobart Town by Mr. Kerrison, per steamer Tasmania, and consigned to order, are now at livery stables at the risk and expense of whom it may concern. WILLIS, MERRY, and CO., Agents, Bott's Wharf.

THOMAS and HENRY.—Passengers are requested to be on board THIS DAY (Saturday), the 18th instant, at 8 o'clock p.m. A. MOSES and SONS, 21, Bridge-street.

MITCHELL'S and CIRCULAR BONDS.—The undersigned will pass entries and receive goods, in the above stores free of all charges for Custom-house agency, carriage, or storage. J. E. FARLEY, storekeeper.

PRINCE OF WALES THEATRE, SATURDAY, August 18th.—Tremendous success of LA SONNAMBULA, which will be repeated THIS EVENING, for the last time, previous to Miss Catherine Hayes' departure.

PRINCE OF WALES THEATRE, SATURDAY, August 18th.—Miss CATHERINE HAYES as AMINA, in LA SONNAMBULA, for the last time, previous to her departure from Sydney.

PRINCE OF WALES THEATRE.—Bellini's grand opera of NORMA will be produced on TUESDAY EVENING next. The whole of the music, new scenery, new dresses, and splendid chorusses.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE. — UNCLE FOOZLE, THIS EVENING.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.—Mdlle. AURELIA DIMIER, in her celebrated Pas LA GITANA, and the Valse de Giselle. TO-NIGHT.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.—NOT TO BE DONE, THIS EVENING.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.—The ANCHOR OF HOPE, or The Seaman's Star, at half-price, TO-NIGHT.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.—The Lessee has the honour to announce the engagement of the celebrated Mdlle. LOLA MONTEZ and COMPANY, just arrived from California, and who will have the honour of appearing in the course of a few days, in the celebrated drama entitled LOLA MONTEZ IN BAVARIA, one of the most startling pieces ever placed upon the boards of any theatre, forming as it does a vivid feature of one of the most eventful scenes in the life of this celebrated and gifted actress.

SYDNEY PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.—PATRON—His Excellency the GOVERNOR-GENERAL.
PATRONESS—LADY DENISON.
The Third Concert of the Season will take place at the Concert Hall, Royal Circular, on MONDAY EVENING, 27th instant, at half-past 7 o'clock precisely.
PROGRAMME.

1.	Overture—L'Italiana in Algeria	Rossini.
2.	Glee	Ditto.
3.	Duet—from Il Tancredi	Rossini.
4.	Song—Miss Catherine Hayes	
5.	Solo—Violin Souvenir—La Favorite, with variations, Mons. Herwyn	Herwyn.
6.	Symphony, No. 8, 1st part	Haydn.
	PART SECOND.	
1	Symphony, No. 8, 2nd part	Haydn.
2.	Song—Non piu Andrai	Mozart.
3.	Solo—Violin—Allegro—Sonata Pathetique, M. Bonninger	Beethoven.
4.	Song—Miss Catherine Hayes.	
5.	Glee	
6.	Overture—Men of Prometheus	Beethoven.

Mr. PARIS, Honorary Secretary, 16, Jamison-street.

RETURN of that highly-gifted Actress, Mrs. EMMA WALLER, aided by Mr. D. W. WALLER, and Mr. TURNBULL, who will shortly appear in several New Plays, being their First Night in Sydney.

ASHTON'S ROYAL AMPHITHEATRE, York-street.—THIS EVENING, 18 h August.—Mr. ashton and his talented comrades will appear in some act. nding and graceful scenes in the arena.—ON MONDAY, 20th August, Mrs. Edward Yeamans will have the honour of making her *debut*.

ADAM and EVE.—This celebrated Painting is now on view, for a short time, in the large room above the warehouse of Messrs. D. Buist and Son, pianoforte makers, 19, Bridge-street. Open from 10 a.m. till 10 p.m. Admission, 1s; Children, 6d. Terms to schools, liberal.

ROSS' Australian Gallery of Arts, 19, Bridge-street, Sydney. Open from 10 a.m. till 10 p.m.

OURANG OUTANG, or Wild Man of the Woods, Boa Constrictor, &c., exhibited daily at 30, Hunter-street.

PROFESSOR PARKER'S SCHOOL OF ARMS and institution of physical education, Willow Tree Hotel, Pitt-street. Fencing, broadsword, glove practice, and military drilling. Open daily, from 11 o'clock a.m., to 10 a.m., to 10 o'clock p.m.

LOYAL MARINERS' REST LODGE, No. 925, G. U. O. of Odd Fellows.—The Members of the above Lodge, likewise the officers and brethren of the various lodges in connection with the above Order, are respectfully invited to attend the celebration of the Anniversary of the above Lodge, to be held at Mons Evens, King's Head, Lower George-street, on the evening of the 22nd instant. N.B.—Table ready at half-past 7 o'clock precisely. By order of THOS. M'NABB, N.G. THOMAS A. HAY, Secretary.

A PUBLIC MEETING will be held at the Exchange Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY next, the 20th instant, at 2 o'clock, to take into consideration the subject of the Desmoes of Port Jackson. ALEXANDER THOMSON, secretary. Exchange Rooms 17th August, 1855

THE MUTUAL BUILDING AND INVESTMENT SOCIETY.—A Sale of the right to receive advances upon Shares will take place at the Society's Office, 231, George-street, on TUESDAY, 21st August instant, at half-past three p.m. Intending shareholders are informed that at the fifth Monthly Meeting, for payment of subscriptions, will be held on TUESDAY, the 21st August instant, at four p.m. By order of the Board of Directors, J. R. TREEVE, Secretary

SYDNEY MECHANICS' SCHOOL OF ARTS.—LECTURES.—On TUESDAY next, the 21st instant, a Lecture will be delivered in the Hall of the Institution, by Mr. J. JEWELL RUTTER, on Rudimentary Electricity, with illustrative experiments. The doors will be opened at 7 o'clock, and the lecture will commence at half-past 7 precisely. Each member of the Institution has the privilege of introducing two ladies.
JOSEPH DYER, Secretary.

SCOTS CHURCH, Church-hill.—The Rev. JAMES VOLLER, (A.V.) will preach TO-MORROW, at 11 o'clock forenoon; and the Rev. W. MILLS, of the London Missionary Society, at 7 in the evening. The usual quarterly collection in aid of the funds of the Church will be made.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION. The second Annual Meeting of this Association will be held (D.V.) on WEDNESDAY next, August 22nd, in the New Room of the School of Arts, Pitt-street. The Chair will be taken at half-past 7 o'clock, by John Fairfax, Esq., Vice-President of the Association. The Rev. A. Salmon, Rev. Joseph Beazley, Rev. James Voller, Rev. George King, B.A., Rev. Stephen Hassell, and other Ministers are expected to address the meeting. Young men are earnestly invited to attend.
SHARP H. LEWIS, Hon. Sec.

MORMONISM.—The Second Lecture in reply to the Rev. S. C. Kent will be delivered on SUNDAY EVENING next, in the Old Assembly Rooms, King-street East. Subject—The Priesthood: its nature, character, and perpetuity. Service to commence at 7 o'clock. Admission free.

THE *ILLUSTRATED SYDNEY JOURNAL*, of THIS DAY, contains several highly finished engravings, including
New Church at Louisa Creek, Maroo
Miss Catherine Hayes as Amina, at Victoria Theatre
M. Paolo Fanque at Prince of Wales Theatre
Perkin's Steam Gun
The True and False Heiress, an Illustrated Tale, &c., &c.
Price 6d., or 6d. per quarter—6s. if paid in advance. Office, 174, George-street.

STRAYED or Stolen, a light brown Kangaroo Bitch, in pup, branded N on the shies. Any person with her in their possession will be prosecuted after this notice.
I. D. NICHOLS.

CUMBERLAND FAMILY HOTEL, 127, Cumberland-street.—Board and residence. Mrs. NESBITT'S.

REMOVAL.—Fancy Bazaar.—H. J. MEWBURN, from 193, Pitt-street, to Australian House, Market-street. Every description of fancy goods on sale, at the Lowest prices. Wax flowers and fruit on sale; also lessons given in wax flower, fruit, and ornamental leather work. Prepared wax, 1s. 9d. per dozen sheets.

TO JOINERS.—Tenders will be received until MONDAY evening next, for putting in a new Shop Front, George-street. Plan and specification may be seen on application to P. K. DONALDSON, architect, 174, Pitt-street.

COLONIAL PRODUCE AGENCY.—CHARLES B. AMES, general shipping and commission agent. Cash advances made on consignments; 3, Queen's-place, and Bathurst-street Wharf.

HAY, Maize, Bran, and Potatoes, for SALE by CHARLES B. AMES, 3, Queen's-place.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT and PILLS. — A wonderful Cure of Ulcers in the Leg.—Frederick Iliff, of Port Fairy, Melbourne, was afflicted for eight years with seven ulcers in the leg, like the keys of a flute, which discharged continuously, and rendered it one of the greatest wretchedness and misery; many remedies were tried in vain, he became worse, at last he had recourse to Holloway's Ointment and Pills, and by persevering with these remedies in accordance with the printed directions for nine weeks he was radically cured, and is now able to walk better than ever he was in his life. Sold at the establishment of Professor Holloway, 244, Strand (near Temple Bar), London, and 80, Maiden-lane, New York; also by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine throughout the civilised world, and in all parts of Australia, at the following prices:—1s. 3d., 3s. 9d., and 5s. each pot. ☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes. N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each pot.

MEDICAL.—An excellent opportunity now offers for a Medical Man, commencing practice in the centre of a populous locality, near Sydney—there being no member of the profession within several miles. The principal part of a handsome cottage can be had furnished or unfurnished, with stabling and paddocks if required, on most reasonable terms,—or board and lodging merely, if preferred, until it can be ascertained if the situation suits. Address Z. O., *Herald* Office.

VCARR, 190, Castlereagh-street, two doors from Bathurst-street, has on SALE, an immense stock of Earthenware, Glass, and China, at greatly reduced prices. Country orders promptly attended to.

MONEY.—Several large and small sums ready to be advanced on good freehold security. Apply to Sir G. B. ROGERS, Conveyancer, &c., &c., 115, Parramatta-street, Sydney.

£100 WANTED, for three months, by a respectable Tradesman; security given on household furniture and effects and stock in trade. Apply by letter to S. R., *Herald* Office.

AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.—Accountant.—The office of Accountant being about to become vacant, by the appointment of Mr. Webb to the agency at Moreton Bay, applications from candidates, who must possess first-rate qualifications as accountants, will be received until TUESDAY, the 21st instant, at noon. JAMES PATERSON, manager. A.S.N. Company's Wharf, 15th August, 1855.

A LADY leaving the colony, is desirous of procuring for her son, a youth of seventeen, who is engaged during the day at an office, a Residence with Board, in a private family in Sydney. Address, stating terms, &c., to E. M., Parramatta.

ACCOUNTANT and CORRESPONDENT, disengaged after four o'clock p.m., is desirous of Employment. Address L. U. K., care of Phillips, Moore, and Co., Wynyard-lane.

AS BARMAN or CELLARMAN.—Wanted, by a respectable young man of colonial experience, a situation. Address L. L. S., 103, Castlereagh-street.

CARRIERS.—Wanted, to load for the town of St. Patrick, at Mommel, near Goulburn. Apply to Mr. WOODHOUSE, at Garsed's Wharf, foot of Bathurst-street.

DRAPERS.—A respectable Assistant required by DAWSON, THOMPSON, and CO., Commerce House.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED for the following:—Butchers, labourers, carters, porters, storekeepers, gardeners, timekeepers, bakers, and millers. PARSONS and MORGAN, Servants' Registry Office, 169, Pitt-street.

LARGE TENTS.—Wanted, to hire, for a Floral and Horticultural Exhibition in the Botanic Gardens on 18th October next. For particulars apply to Mr. DEANE, 20, Hunter-street, near George-street.

MEDICAL.—The advertiser (just arrived in the colony) wishes a situation as Assistant with a Surgeon or Chemist, either in town or country. He has lived with several surgeons, and for the last two years had the management of a large retail business. Address MEDICUS, *Herald* Office.

SMALL FARM Wanted to Rent, within 50 miles of Sydney. Address, T.A., 57, Bathurst-street West, Sydney.

SHEPHERDS.—Ten wanted, to proceed by the Hope Steamer, to Twofold Bay. Apply at the Phœnix Wharf, Erskine-street.

SYDNEY CORRESPONDENT.—Wanted, a paid Sydney Correspondent for the *Maitland Mercury*. For particulars, &c., apply to TUCKER, CRACKNELL, and FALLS, *Mercury* Office, West Maitland.

STEWARD wanted, for the Jenny Lind. Apply on board, at the Circular Quay.

SHOP WANTED.—One situated in George-street, between King-street and Hunter-street, and having some store or cellar. Apply to X., *Herald* Office.

TO CLOTHIERS and DRAPERS' ASSISTANTS. —Wanted, Two active Young Men, fully acquainted with the above business, and competent to dress windows. Apply to J. LAZARUS and Co., 232, George-street.

TO CLOTHIERS and DRAPERS' ASSISTANTS. —Wanted, two active young Men, fully acquainted with the above business, and competent to dress windows. Apply to J. LAZARUS and CO., 232, George-street.

TO THE LADIES.—A respectable working Upholsterer, not having his time fully occupied, would be glad to repair and cover furniture, to remake mattresses, or buy furniture or other goods at sales by auction for a trifling per-centage. References given. Address EXPERIENCE, *Herald* Office.

TO PAPERHANGERS and PAINTERS.—Wanted work, by first-rate hands. Address G. G., *Herald* Office.

TUTOR.—Wanted, a first-class Tutor, in a School. Apply to Mr. STOKES, 8, King-street East.

TO COPPERPLATE PRINTERS.—Persons willing to do Copperplate Printing are requested to send their address, and terms per 100 for 600 heads, to Box 140, Post Office.

WANTED, at BISHOP'S, an unlimited quantity of customers. A good dinner for 1s. 6d. Opposite the *Herald* Office.

WANTED, a Baker, to make himself useful, and to serve out bread. Apply at 18AAC NEWBURY'S Bread and Biscuit Bakery, Queen-street, Chippendale.

WANTED, by a respectable Female, a situation as Daily Dress Maker in gentlemen's families. Address J. C., 245, corner of Goulburn and Elizabeth streets; or to Mrs. GOGGINS, 72, Castlereagh-street, two doors from Mr. LENNARD'S.

WANTED, several first-class Bootmen. Apply to JOHN LOBB, 19, Pitt-street.

WANTED, 150 couple of good young saying Fowls. Apply at 170, Sussex-street.

WANTED by a Gentleman acquainted with the French and German languages, and the routine of a counting house in general, a situation. Good references. Address F. S., *Herald* Office.

WANTED, to notify.—Immigrants' Luggage Stored. Cottages to Let. Stores and Houses Registered. STAINES'.

WANTED, a Saleswoman, who understands Millinery. J. TAIT and CO., 212, George-street.

WANTED, to intimate.—STAINES' Labour and Registry Office, below *Herald* Office, Sydney.

WANTED

SAINT PAUL'S COLLEGE
(In connexion with the Sydney University).

The *minimum* amount of £10,000 required by the Act of Council being now nearly raised, the renewed exertions of all Friends of the Church of England, and of the cause of Education of the highest order, are earnestly solicited by the Committee, to complete the co-operatively small sum now deficient;—but without which the Buildings cannot be commenced, nor the liberal Endowment granted in aid of the funds be demanded.

To those as yet unacquainted with the plan of its Projectors, now sanctioned by the Legislature, it may be proper to explain that St. Paul's College is, strictly and permanently, in connection with the University; but that it will supply, what the University alone (by the very nature of its constitution) cannot offer to Students—the advantages of *Tutorial* instruction, as distinct from that afforded by the Professors,—the benefits of Religious teaching, and, to all whose Parents may be at a distance, domestic supervision, and a home.

The College Buildings, therefore, will contain, with a Hall, and Chapel,—a Warden's Residence, and Dormitories for (in the first instance) about forty Students. An Architect has already been engaged; and a Building Committee appointed: and it is hoped that the work, if unforeseen difficulties do not arise, may be commenced by the end of the present year. But, in the mean time, as will be seen by the subjoined List, although about £9949 is subscribed, not more than £8900 5s. 4d. is as yet *paid or secured* as required by the Act of Council; so that additional Subscriptions are necessary to the amount of £1100.

SUBSCRIBERS.

Aspinall, Mrs.	...	...	£25 0 0
Allwood, Rev. Robert, B.A.	...	...	50 0 0
Barker, James	...	...	100 0 0
Barker, Thomas, M.C.	...	...	100 0 0
Barney, Col. George	...	...	40 0 0
Bettington, J.B., M.C.	...	...	50 0 0
Berry, Alexander, M.C.	...	...	100 0 0
Billyard, W. W.	...	...	50 0 0
Blackett, Edmund T.	...	...	50 0 0
Bowman, William, M.C.	...	...	100 0 0
Bradley, William, M.C.	...	...	100 0 0
Bredillet, T. C.	...	...	100 0 0
Broadhurst, Edw., M.C.	...	...	100 0 0
Browne, H. H.	...	...	20 0 0
Brown, Stephen Campbell	...	...	50 0 0
Buchanan, Benjamin	...	...	2 2 0
Burnett, H. C.	...	...	50 0 0
Burdekin, Mrs.	...	...	10 0 0
Cape, W. T.	...	...	100 0 0
Cobham, Richard	...	...	50 0 0
Clarke, Rev. W. B., M.A.	...	...	25 0 0
Cleeve, J. Kingdon	...	...	10 10 0
Cox, George	...	...	100 0 0
Cox, Alfred	...	...	50 0 0
Cox, Edward, M.C.	...	...	50 0 0
Cowper, Archdeacon	...	...	100 0 0
Cowper, Rev. W. M., M.A.	...	...	10 0 0
Cowper, Charles, M.C.	...	...	100 0 0
Croft, Thomas	...	...	10 10 0
Croft, John	...	...	100 0 0
C. A. B.	...	...	0 10 0
Cooper, Daniel, M.C.	...	...	500 0 0
Darvall, John Bayley, M.C.	...	...	50 0 0
Daniell, Arthur Cecil	...	...	25 0 0
Denison, His Excellency Sir W. T. (and the like sum annually)	...	...	50 0 0
Dickson, David	...	...	100 0 0
Donaldson, S. A., M.C.	...	...	20 0 0
Donaldson, James	...	...	50 0 0
Druitt, Rev. Thomas	...	...	50 0 0
Dumaresq, William, M.C.	...	...	10 0 0
Elyard, Samuel	...	...	5 5 0
Ebsworth, J. Edward	...	...	25 0 0
Ebsworth, Frederick	...	...	10 10 0
Ebsworth, O. B.	...	...	50 0 0
Evans, George	...	...	10 10 0
Faithful, W. P.	...	...	100 0 0
Fanning, William	...	...	75 0 0
Favenc, Peter	...	...	25 0 0
Fawcett, R.	...	...	100 0 0
Foster, J.	...	...	10 0 0
Flood, Edward, M.C.	...	...	200 0 0
Flower, P. W.	...	...	100 0 0
Frankland, George F.	...	...	1 1 0
Gyrlis, Rev. J. C., M.A.	...	...	20 0 0
Garsed, Mrs	...	...	5 5 0
Glennie, Rev. Benjamin	...	...	25 0 0
Glennie, Rev. Alfred	...	...	20 0 0
Holroyd, Arthur Tod, M.C.	...	...	50 0 0
Holt, Thomas, Jun.	...	...	100 0 0
Hirst, G. R.	...	...	10 0 0
Hocking, John	...	...	25 0 0
Isely, Thomas, M.C.	...	...	50 0 0
Irving, Clark	...	...	100 0 0
James, H. K.	...	...	10 0 0
Johnson, Robert	...	...	100 0 0
Johnson, Richard	...	...	50 0 0
Johnston, Robert (Annandale)	...	...	100 0 0
Johnson, W. J.	...	...	50 0 0
Johnson, H. William	...	...	50 0 0
Josephson, J. F.	...	...	250 0 0
Jones, J. W.	...	...	20 0 0
Kemp, Charles	...	...	200 0 0
King, Rev. G., M.A.	...	...	10 0 0
King, Rev. Robert L., B.A.	...	...	5 5 0
King, Capt. P. P. R.N.	...	...	20 0 0
Knox, Edward	...	...	100 0 0
Lavers, J. V.	...	...	50 0 0
Lawson, William	...	...	50 0 0
Lester, C.	...	...	10 0 0
Little, Archibald	...	...	50 0 0
Long, William	...	...	24 0 0
Lowe, Charles	...	...	100 0 0
Lowe, J. W.	...	...	20 0 0
Lowe, William	...	...	50 0 0
Macarthur, Colonel	...	...	100 0 0
Macarthur, James, M.C.	...	...	52 10 0
Macarthur, William, M.C.	...	...	52 10 0
Mackenzie, J. F.	...	...	10 0 0
Manning, W.M., Solicitor-General	...	...	50 0 0
Manning, Edye	...	...	50 0 0
Mann, G. K.	...	...	10 0 0
Matthews, William	...	...	5 5 0
Mate, Thomas H.	...	...	50 0 0
Milner, Rev. John, B. A.	...	...	50 0 0
Metcalfe, Michael	...	...	150 0 0
Mitchell, James, Dr., M.C.	...	...	100 0 0
Mitchell, J. R. (for 1853)	...	...	10 0 0
M'Levie, John	...	...	50 0 0
M'Nab, Frank	...	...	25 0 0
Merrie, Augustus, M.C.	...	...	100 0 0
Mort, Thomas S.	...	...	325 0 0
Murcutt, M. R.	...	...	50 0 0
Murray, C. K.	...	...	5 0 0
Nathan, Charles	...	...	100 0 0
Newton, Thomas	...	...	50 0 0
Newton, Charles	...	...	50 0 0
Newcastle, The Lord Bishop of	...	...	100 0 0
Nichols, George Robert, M.C.	...	...	200 0 0
Nicholson, Sir Charles, M.C.	...	...	100 0 0
O'Connell, M. C., (Gladstone)	...	...	100 0 0
Osborne, Henry, M.C.	...	...	100 0 0
Parker, H. W., M.C.	...	...	50 0 0
Parrott, Augustus	...	...	2 2 0
Parnell, Robert	...	...	1 1 0
Piddington, W. R.	...	...	3 3 0
Pitt, George M.	...	...	10 0 0
Priddle, Rev. C. F. D.	...	...	25 0 0
Randle, Wm.	...	...	60 0 0
Robey, R. M.	...	...	100 0 0
Roxburgh, John P.	...	...	10 10 0
Rogers, George John	...	...	100 0 0
Salting, S. K.	...	...	100 0 0
Savigny, Rev. W. H.	...	...	25 0 0
Sowerby, Rev. W., M.A.	...	...	10 0 0
Scarr, Thomas Wass, M.C.	...	...	500 0 0
Smith, Thomas Assheton	...	...	50 0 0
Stack, Rev. William, M.A.	...	...	10 0 0
Steele, Rev. Thomas, D.D.	...	...	10 0 0
Stephen, Sir Alfred, C.J.	...	...	50 0 0
Stephen, Rev. A. H., B.A.	...	...	25 0 0
Stephen, Montagu C.	...	...	10 0 0
Stephen, M. Henry	...	...	10 0 0
Stiles, Rev. H. T., M.A.	...	...	10 0 0
Stirling, John M. C.	...	...	100 0 0
Stone, the Rev. W.	...	...	2 0 0
Stuart, Alexander	...	...	20 0 0
Sydney, The Lord Bishop of	...	...	100 0 0
Thorne, George	...	...	100 0 0
Tooth, Edwin	...	...	100 0 0
Tooth, Frederick	...	...	50 0 0
Towns, Robert	...	...	100 0 0
Troughton, Rev. J.	...	...	50 0 0
Tidal, Rev. Geo., B.A.	...	...	2 2 0
Walker, William	...	...	10 0 0
Watson, Rev. B. L., M.A.	...	...	20 0 0
Watson, Miss	...	...	5 0 0
Walsh, Rev. W. H., M.A.	...	...	10 0 0
Wentworth, D'Arcy	...	...	40 0 0
Weedon, Thomas E.	...	...	10 0 0
Willis, J. S.	...	...	10 0 0
Wilson, Felix	...	...	100 0 0
Woolley, Rev. John, D.C.L.	...	...	50 0 0
Woolley, Thomas	...	...	50 0 0
Wilshire, J. B.	...	...	50 0 0
Wilshire, A. F.	...	...	50 0 0
Wright, James	...	...	25 0 0
Total subscribed	...	...	.. £9939 17 0

Of which there is paid, or *secured* to be paid, £8900 5 4

The sum of £246 10s. 10d. has been expended, in the whole, in printing, fees to Legislative Council, &c.; and £4393 9s. 6d. is now in the Banks—the greater part (£4000) at interest.

ALFRED STEPHEN, Chairman of Committee.
CHARLES KEMP, | W. H. WALSH,
A. H. STEPHEN, | ROBERT JOHNSON.

PRIVATE TUITION.—Vermont, Camden.—The Rev. JOHN TROUGHTON, having resigned the charge of the parishes of Mulgoa and Greendale, and resumed the duties of his school, is now prepared to receive a few boys, from 7 to 12 years of age, to instruct in the routine of a sound and practical education.

Terms.

Board and tuition	60	guineas per annum.
Weekly ditto	40	„ „
Day pupils	6	„ „
Washing	6	„ „

Bonnet and stationery extra.

Each boy must provide his own bed, bedding, and towels.

Vermont is delightfully situated on the banks of the Cowpasture River, about eight miles from the flourishing town of Camden.

COMMERCIAL SCHOOL, WINDSOR, most healthily situated on the Peninsula. Terms, for a sound English education, day pupils, 8; day boarders, 25; boarders, 50 guineas per annum. Latin, French, Italian, and drawing, one guinea each extra.

EDUCATION.—The Rev. R. BOAG, B.A. (late rector of Regent-place Grammar School, Glasgow), respectfully intimates that he has opened classes for the several branches of an English, Commercial, and Classical Education, at 2, Raphael-buildings, Prince-street.

LESSONS.—German, French, Italian, Spanish. Mr. SCOTT, Sydney University.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c.

To the Widow and Next of Kin of JOHN MALONE late of Ipswich, in the County of Stanley, in the Colony of New South Wales, carrier, deceased, Greeting.

WHEREAS it is represented to us, in our Supreme Court of the Colony of New South Wales, that the said JOHN MALONE departed this life on or before the Twenty-eighth day of May last, leaving, at the time of his death, goods and credits in the said colony: We hereby cite you to appear, personally or by your proctor, before our said Court, at the Court-House, in King-street, Sydney, on Monday, the Twenty-seventh day of August instant, then and there to accept or refuse letters of administration of the goods and credits of the said deceased, or to show cause, if you know any, why the same should not be granted to Walter Gray, of Ipswich, in the said colony, storekeeper, a creditor of the said deceased.

Witness the Honorable Sir Alfred Stephen, our Chief Justice of our said Court at Sydney, the Eighth day of August, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-five.

S. RAYMOND, (L.S.) Prothonotary.

DOWNING and STAWELL, 63, Castlereagh-street, Sydney, agents for A. Macalister, proctor for the said Walter Gray.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.—In order to extend the benefits of the Society to the country districts, the Directors have appointed the following gentlemen medical referees, by appearing before whom the personal attendance of applicants in Sydney may be dispensed with.

Parramatta, Richard Greenup, Esq., M.D.
Windsor, Henry Bay, Esq.
Braidwood, Alex. M'Alister, Esq., M.D.
Wollongong, George Prowd Lambert, Esq.
Bathurst, Richard Machattie, Esq., M.D.
Scone, *Joseph* Cowper, Esq.
Brisbane, Kearsey Cannon, Esq., M.D.
Maitland, Andrew Liddel, Esq.
Ditto, Michael M'Cartney, Esq.
Kiama, John Moon, Esq.
Newcastle, J. E. Stacy, Esq.
Yass, Allan Campbell, Esq.
Goulburn, John Gerard, Esq., M.D.

From all of whom, as well as from any of the Agents of the Society, prospectuses, forms of proposal, and every information may be obtained. ROBERT THOMSON, Secretary.

Mort's Buildings, Pitt-street, July 21.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY. Established January 1st, 1849, for Granting Assurances on Lives, Present, Deferred, and Reversionary Annuities, and Endowments for Children and Old Age.

On the principle of Mutual Assurance and an Equitable Division of the whole of the Profits amongst all the members.

Directors.

Chairman—Thomas Holt, Jun., Esq.
Deputy Chairman.—M. F. Murnin, Esq.
F. Ebsworth, Esq. | Dr. James Mitchell, M.L.C.
A.T. Holroyd, Esq. M.L.C. | W. H. Christie, Esq., M.L.C.
Bankers—The Commercial Banking Company.
Medical Referee—A. M. A'Beckett, Esq.
Acting Medical Referee—Owen W. Williams, Esq., M.D.
Consulting Actuary
Morris Birkbeck Pell, Esq., B.A., Sydney University.
Solicitor—M. C. Stephen, Esq.
Actuary and Secretary—Robert Thomson, Esq.
Offices—Mort's Buildings, Pitt-street, Sydney.

The Tables of the 8 dirty are as low as is consistent with perfect security. *All profits on each transaction reserts to the individual concerned.*

Extracts from Life Assurance Tables.

Premiums to Assure £100, with bonus and additions, payable at death.

Annual Premium payable during Life.						Premiums to cease in Ten Years.					
Age	Prem.			Age	Prem.			Age	Prem.			Age	Prem.		
20	1	17	5	35	2	15	4	20	8	14	10	35	5	2	9
25	2	2	8	45	3	16	0	25	4	3	4	45	6	6	7
30	2	8	2	55	5	12	2	30	4	13	8	55	8	5	5

For the rates for other ages, &c., see the Prospectuses of the Society.

The above Tables, at last investigation, produced to the policies then entitled to participate.

BONUS ADDITIONS OF MORE THAN 3 PER CENT. PER ANNUM ON THE SUM ASSURED.

Tables for DEFERRED and REVERSIONARY ANNUITIES for ENDOWMENTS for children, for JOINT LIFE ASSURANCES, and for ENDOWMENT ASSURANCES, will be found in the Prospectus of the Society.

The Directors invite intending Assurers to compare these tables and the general facilities of this Society with those of other offices.

Prospectuses, forms of proposal, and every information may be obtained at any of the agencies in this and in the other colonies, or from

ROBERT THOMSON, Secretary,
Mort's Buildings, Pitt-street, Sydney, July 1st, 1855.

GEELONG AND MELBOURNE RAILWAY COMPANY'S DEBENTURES.—The Directors of the Geelong and Melbourne Railway, in conformity with the order of the Half-yearly General Meeting of shareholders, held at Geelong on the 3rd July, 1855, and in accordance with their Acts of Incorporation, are prepared to receive TENDERS until the 21st day of August next, for Loans on Debentures, as under:

£15,000, redeemable at the expiration of 2 years.
£15,000, ditto ditto ditto 3 years.
£15,000, ditto ditto ditto 4 years.

To be issued in sums of not less than One Hundred Pounds sterling, bearing interest at the rate of 8 per centum per annum, payable half-yearly, on the first of January and first of July.

Tenders, in the subjoined form, to be addressed to the President of the Company, and endorsed "Tenders for Debentures;" and any further information may be obtained at the Company's Offices, Geelong.

MARTIN SHOLL, Secretary.

Railway Offices, Geelong, July 21, 1855.

FORM OF TENDER FOR DEBENTURES:—
GEELONG AND MELBOURNE RAILWAY.

Name of Tenderer in full.	Residence.	Occupation.	Amount offered.	Term of Years.	Rate per Cent.

Gentlemen,—I beg to submit the above Tender, and, if accepted undertake to pay to the Company the amount therein stated.

Signature

To the President and Directors of the Geelong and Melbourne Railway Company.

LAUNCESTON FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital, £100,000.
Established in 1852.

Directors.

W. C. Sams, Chairman | R. H. M'Kenzie
J. Fawns, Deputy Chairman | George Fisher
Robert Pott.

Secretary ..... John Grant Smith
Solicitor ..... Adye Douglas
Marine Surveyor ..... W. Hemliker
Bankers ..... Commercial Bank.
Agent and Marine Surveyor, Hobart Town, J. R. Bateman.
Agents at Melbourne, Fallen tein and M'Keehney.
Marine Surveyor, ditto, Owen T. Fallenstein.
Agents at Geelong, Holmes, White, and Co.
Agent at Adelaide, Frederick Fisher.
Marine Surveyor, ditto.
Agent at Sydney, Henry Fisher.
Marine Surveyor, ditto, Captain Ogilvy.

The undersigned begs to notify that he has accepted the agency of the above Company, at Sydney, and is now ready to effect

MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCES

to any reasonable extent, terms of which may be ascertained on application to

HENRY FISHER, 648, George-street.

Agent for the Launceston Fire and Marine Insurance Company.
Sydney, July 28.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY: 1, Moorgate-street, London. Capital £1,359,760 paid up.

The undersigned, being the accredited Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept fire risks, on one risk, to the extent of ten thousand pounds sterling.

The advantages the Northern Assurance Office offers to insurers to these:—

First.—The large amount of capital paid up by above 900 shareholders, say One Million and a Quarter sterling, with a further unlimited liability attaching to them.

Second.—The low rate of premiums charged; being equally favourable with any other influential and respectable English office in Sydney.

Third.—The prompt and liberal adjustment of all claim, in Sydney, free of all deductions.

All applications for effecting insurances will meet with immediate attention from BUYERS and LEARMONTH.

JOHN BIRD, Esq., Surveyor.

SYDNEY BRANCH.—ALLIANCE FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.—The undersigned issue Policies at the reduced rates of premium.

THACKER and CO., 541, George-street.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Established 1836, empowered by Acts of Parliament.

DIRECTORS IN SYDNEY.

The Hon. Sir Charles Nicholson, M.L.C., Chairman.
John Gilchrist, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
G. K. Holden, Esq. | William Walker, Esq.
Edward Knox, Esq. | Jos. Soaide Willis, Esq.
Swinton Boult, Esq., Secretary to the Company.

MEDICAL REFEREES.

Alan MacFarlane, Esq., M.D. | Arthur M. A'Beckett, Esq.

BANKERS.—The Bank of Australasia.

SOLICITORS.—Messrs. Norton, Son, and Barker.

Surveyor.—Francis H. Grundy, Esq., C.E.

Resident Secretary.—A. Stanger Leathes.

OFFICES, 34, BRIDGE-STREET.

CAPITAL AND RESOURCES.—The AMOUNT of CAPITAL subscribed exceeds £1,500,000.

Accumulated Funds and Capital paid-up:
In 1853. In 1854.
£596,225 14s. 9d. £666,724 18s. 9d

The liability of the Proprietors is declared by the Company's Act of Parliament to be unlimited.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

RATES OF PREMIUM.

1st Class.—Buildings occupied as dwelling houses and counting houses only, from 3s. to 7s. 6d. per cent.
2nd Class.—Buildings occupied as stores, or for purposes of trade, as well as of residence, from 5s. to 10s. 6d. per cent.

Floating Policies, 15s. per cent.

Non-hazardous goods insured at the same rates as the buildings in which they are contained. Additional rates charged for hazardous goods, trades, and stocks.

Special risks taken by agreement.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

PREMIUMS TO INSURE £100, PAYABLE AT DEATH.

Age.	Without Bonus.	With Bonus.	1st Bonus after 10 payments.	Reduced Premium in lieu of Bonus.	Within 1 year.	Within 7 years.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
20	1 13 7	1 19 0	3 10 0	1 6 1	1 0 3	1 2 1
30	2 3 8	2 9 8	3 9 0	1 12 9	1 6 6	1 7 1
40	2 16 8	3 5 5	4 10 3	2 2 0	1 11 5	1 14 8
50	3 19 8	4 13 7	11 18 4	2 19 1	2 3 5	2 10 6
60	6 1 6	7 1 8	15 18 4	4 4 1	3 15 9	4 6

The Bonus accruing on the 2nd and 3rd decimal payments will be equal to double and treble the amount of the 1st, and will be a gain added to the Policy, and so on, until the several Bonus additions shall have increased the value of the Policy 100 per cent. upon the original amount insured.

At the option of the Assured the Bonus may be applied to the permanent reduction of the premiums, as shown in the above table.

In the event of the Assured dying at any time between the decimal periods, the fixed annual Bonus will be added to the value of his Policy.

The rates for other ages and other scales, and every information may be obtained on application at the Office of the Company.

AGENTS AT MOSSMAN BAY (for both departments) E. TOWNS, and Co.—Agents for the fire department, at Maitland, Jeremiah Lenham. Newcastle, Bingle and Son. Goulburn, William Chatfield. Bathurst, James Stirling Home. Wollongong, Robert Davison. Campbelltown, James Turner. Wagga Wagga, Robert Davison and Co. Gundagai, Joseph Chalder and Co.

In cases where parties are urgent for immediate insurance against fire, this Company will accept a deposit on account of the premium to be fixed by the Directors, which deposit will hold the abolitest insured for 14 hours after notice of the decision of the Board shall have been posted or delivered; after that time the balance of the premium, if any, must be paid to sustain the insurance.

In case the premium fixed by the Board should be objected to by the applicant, the deposit will be returned.

This Company will sanction the enrolment of Policy Holders in the Volunteer Corps of the colony, without extra charge.

A. STANGER LEATHES, Resident Secretary.

DERWENT AND TAMAR MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

STEWART BRADDON.

Office—Patent Slip Wharf, Sussex-street, where applications for insurance will be received.

TOWNS and DARLEY, agents.

ALLIANCE FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.
SYDNEY BRANCH.

The Undersigned have received instructions to issue Policies at the following reduced rates of premium, namely,

On first-class risks, from 3s. to 5s. per cent. per annum
On second-class ditto, from 5s. to 12s. per cent. per ditto
On third-class ditto, from 15s. to 30s. per cent. per ditto.

Non-hazardous goods will be insured at the same rates as premium as the buildings in which they are deposited.

An extra charge for hazardous goods.

Special risks taken by agreement.

THACKER and CO., agents.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have been appointed agents for the above Company, and have received instructions to issue Policies on specie, produce, or freights, not exceeding in any one vessel £20,000 on specie, and £15,000 on produce and freight from Sydney or Melbourne to Great Britain, India, and China, and also to take intercolonial risks.

The Policies will be made payable, in case of loss, at the option of the assured, as under:—

In China, by Messrs. Jardine, Matheson, and Co.
„ London, by Messrs. Matheson and Co.
„ Calcutta, by Messrs. Jardine, Skinner, and Co.
„ Bombay, by Messrs. Remington and Co.
„ Manilla, by Messrs. B. A. Barretto and Co.
„ Singapore, by Messrs. John Purvis and Co.

And in Sydney by the undersigned.

Rates of premium per cent. by first-class vessels (free from average, unless general).

From Sydney.			To and from Sydney.		
To Great Britain	2	per cent.	To Java	2	per cent
China	2½	„	„ Ceylon	2	„
Singapore	2	„	„ Mauritius	2	„
Manilla	2½	„	„ California	2	„
India	2½	„	„ South America	2	„
To the Cape of Good Hope, 2 per cent.					
To or from Sydney.					
To Port Philip	1½	per cent.	To Auckland	1½	per cent.
„ Do. per steamer	1	„	„ Port Nicholson	2	„
„ Adelaide	1½	„	„ Nelson	2½	„
„ Swan River	2½	„	„ Port Cooper	3	„
„ Launceston	1½	„	„ Port Otago	3½	„
„ Hobart Town	1	„			

N.B.—Goods insured with particular average, from ½ to ¼ per cent extra. THACKER AND CO., Agents, 541, George-street

MONARCH FIRE and LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, of London. Established 1835. Subscribed Capital, £300,000.—The undersigned, Agents for all the Australian Colonies, are authorized, by special Power of Attorney, to issue Policies binding the Company, and to adjust and pay all claims in Sydney, and for this purpose have a credit to any extent required.

Sydney Medical Referee—Alfred Roberts, Esq.
Surveyor—Mr. Wm. Wallis.

PREMIUMS AGAINST FIRE.

Per annum per £10

First class buildings, stone or brick, with slate, tile, or metal roofs ..... from 3s. to 8s.
Second class ditto ditto, with shingled roofs „ 5s. „ 12s. 6d
Third class ditto inferior buildings ..... „ 10s. „ 25s.
Non-hazardous goods insured at the same rates as the buildings a which they are deposited.
Hazardous risks taken by special agreement.

☞ Policies for Life Assurances, executed by the Directors are at once completed and issued by the undersigned, without reference to England; the rates are the most liberal, tables of high, and every other information, may be obtained at the office, 8, Waccuarie-place. BEIT AND SONS.

THE PEOPLE'S PROVIDENT ASSURANCE SOCIETY; with which is incorporated THE UNITED GUARANTEE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Chief Office—36, Old Jewry, London.

This society transacts every description of life assurance business on terms peculiarly favourable to the assured.

Guarantee Policies of Fidelity in all occupations where security is required are also issued by approved applicants.

Prospectuses, forms of proposal, and further information, may be obtained on application to the Secretary, at the office of the Society, 1, Jamison-street, between 11 and 3.

EDWARD G. TOWELL, Secretary.

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY.—For the convenience of customers of this bank, and of the inhabitants of the Southern part of the City, an office has this day been opened at No. 363, George-street South, near the Haymarket, where banking business in all its branches will be conducted in the same manner as at the head office of the institution. Bills for discount, and communications for the Board of Directors will be received at the Southern office, until 12 o'clock, and at the head office, until 1 o'clock on Tuesdays and Fridays.

JOHN TAYLOR, manager. Sydney, 4th July, 1165.

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY.—Notice is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held at the Banking-house, George-street, on TUESDAY, the 18th September next, at noon, to confirm the resolutions passed at the special general meeting of the proprietors, held this day, extending the capital from £300,000 to £340,000.

By order of the Board of Directors,

JOHN TAYLOR, manager.

Sydney, 15th August, 1855.

TURON GOLDEN RIDGE QUARTZ CRUSHING COMPANY.—The Half-yearly General Meeting of proprietors appointed by the Deed of Settlement of the above Company, will take place this day, the 14th day of August next, at noon, in the Royal Hotel, George-street, Sydney, for the purposes provided for in the said Deed of Settlement, and especially for considering, confirming, and carrying into effect, by a document which will be submitted to the meeting, the resolution of the last special meeting of shareholders, held on the 23rd May last, for the dissolution of the Company. By order of the Board of Directors.

The meeting above referred to, was held, and duly adjourned to TUESDAY, the 21st August instant, at the same place and hour.

ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, Secretary.

LAW LIBRARY.—In pursuance of the Resolution passed at the Meeting of the Legal Profession, held on Saturday, the 4th August instant, the Adjourned Meeting of the Profession will be held Wigram's Court, King-street, Sydney, on SATURDAY next, the 18th instant, at noon, to receive the Report of the Committee, and to consider what further proceedings shall be adopted.

The Committee desire to intimate to the Profession that they propose in their Report to apply to the Legislature Council for an Act of Incorporation, by which the payments of certain fees on admission to each branch of the profession, and also of certain annual fees by Barristers, and of certain annual fees on registration by attorneys, shall be made compulsory. Such fees to be appropriated to the establishment and maintenance of a Law Library.

F. FAUCETT, secretary of the Committee.

August 15, 1855.

PREMIUM FOR DESIGNS FOR COLLEGE BUILDINGS.—To Architects and Builders.—The Board of Trustees of the Nelson Trust Funds hereby offer a sum of Fifty Pounds sterling (£50 sterling) for the best Design, and the sum of Twenty Pounds sterling (£20 sterling) for the second-best Design for a Building for a College, required to contain sufficient accommodation for instructing about 100 pupils in the ordinary branches of a liberal education, and at the same time convenient rooms for one or two masters (in all probability married men), and for the lodging of thirty boarders.

The building will be placed nearly in the centre of a block of land of 17 acres, which rises with a gentle slope facing the west, and is backed by a lofty range of hills. The material of which it is proposed to construct it is strong timber, with lath and plaster outside and in.

A preference will be given to such designs as are not above two stories high, which combine, as far as possible, economy and commodious arrangement with architectural beauty, and which are, at the same time, so planned as to be capable of extension if required.

Gentlemen offering designs will be pleased to address them to the care of Mr. JENKINS, the secretary to the Board, at Nelson, on or before the first day of November next, and to accompany them with sealed letters, containing the name and address of the competitors, which will not be opened until the selection is made.

Plans submitted must contain the ground plan of the building, and elevation, and such cross sections as may be necessary to exhibit its character.

A. G. JENKINS,
Secretary to the Board of Trustees.

Nelson, New Zealand, 4th July, 1855.

HORTICULTURAL IMPROVEMENT SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—By permission of his Excellency the Governor-General, the First Floral and Horticultural Exhibition of this Society will take place in the Botanic Gardens, Sydney, on THURSDAY, the 18th day of October next. WILLIAM DENISON, Hon. Sec. pro tem., 20, Hunter-street.

THE UNDERSIGNED beg to return their thanks for the favours bestowed on them as Wharfingers at the Flour Co.'s Wharf, and to inform the shipping community of Sydney that they have leased the same to Mr. CHARLES STEWART QUAIL, and respectfully solicit a continuance of support on his behalf. BROWN and CHAPMAN.

Flour Company's Wharf, Sydney, 16th August.

IN REFERENCE to the above Advertisement, the undersigned begs to inform the shipping community of Sydney that the business of the wharf will be conducted on the most liberal terms, and that every facility will be afforded to ships, shippers, and consignees.

☞ No connexion with the late firm of PURDY and STRONG.

E. S. QUAIL, sole lessee.

Flour Company's Wharf, Sydney, 16th August.

QUAY BERTHS VACANT. Apply to the Wharfinger, H. S. WATTS.

FLOUR COMPANY'S WHARF.—THOMAS BAKER, Stevedore, is prepared to discharge, load, heave down, or rig any vessels that may be entrusted to him. Terms, moderate. Apply to H. S. WATTS, wharfinger; or to the undersigned, THOMAS BAKER.

PERSONS holding cheques for money drawn by the undersigned, are requested to present them for payment. WILLIAM TUNKS. August 17.

NOTICE.—To Merchants, Importers, Drapers, and Others.—EVERY THURSDAY, at Mr. Charles Newton's Rooms.—MESSRS. MOORE, CHARLTON, and Co. respectfully announce to their constituents, that they have selected the above day for their Drapery Sales in future, which will commence at 11 o'clock.

This rule has been adopted in order to meet the wishes of parties engaged in importing, as well as those interested in all the branches of the drapery trade.

NOTICE.—I have THIS DAY taken into my employ Mr. DAVID TAYLOR, who is authorised to collect orders and monies on my account. All letters for me are requested to be made to my present address, instead of as formerly to the care of Evans and Jones. JAMES JONES. Wine and Spirit Stores, corner of George and Bathurst streets, 13th August, 1855.

NOTICE.—In consequence of the extensive alterations being made at Wynyard House, Messrs. O'DONNALL, HITCHINS, and Co., beg leave to inform the ladies of Sydney, that the re-opening of this establishment must necessarily be postponed a few days later. Wynyard House, 240, George-street.

NOTICE.—The undersigned begs to intimate to his patients and the public that in future, at the completion of all operations, the fee must be tendered, being the usual course of proceeding in England, as he has experienced so much annoyance in having to collect small sums. JOHN BELISARIO, D.D.S.

NOTICE.—The undersigned have THIS DAY admitted Mr. SIMEON JOSEPH COHEN as a Partner in their firm. The business will be conducted as heretofore under the same style, and firm of J. LAZARUS and CO., 282, George-street. August 1st, 1855.

J. LAZARUS and CO. in making the above announcement have much pleasure in stating from Mr. S. J. C.'s well-known abilities in wines, spirits, and grocery trades, they trust will be sufficient inducement from their numerous friends to receive that support hitherto so liberally bestowed upon them; while the attention of J. L. will be solely devoted to the drapery department, thus ensuring to their country friends that despatch so necessary for the due fulfilment of their esteemed favours. 282, George-street, 1st August, 1855.

SYDNEY MORNING HERALD.—Parties desirous of subscribing to the above journal, in the neighbourhood of Brickfield-hill, will be supplied by Mr. T. LUSTY, 336, Brickfield-hill, at 6d. per quarter.

CASH ADVERTISEMENTS will be received by Mr. LUSTY up to 7 o'clock in the evening.

THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD can be obtained every morning, at half-past six o'clock, at FRANCIS LORTRAN'S, Constitution House, No. 70, Old South Head Road.

Fiutinas and Accordians Tuned and Repaired on the shortest not

THE OLD HOUSE IN PARK STREET.
My word! we wish that host of find-fault people
Would find some food beyond our basket handles.
There's faults enow, less than Saint James' steeple,
And yet much broader than the young bride's sandals.
Nay, did they but exert their wits a kettle,
They might find fault with half the bread and candles,
And don't you think, now we have given the hint,
They might fault this bad type, and much worse print!

As we have set our face against all grumblers,
My word! we never grumble without cause;
But when we see the space allowed some fumblers,
Whom wealth has qualified to mass our laws;—
To screnaters, harlequins, and tumblers,
We think, in sooth, our case deserves a pause;
But we're not finding fault, we only taink
That those who pay least, get the worst type and ink.

WILEY and SON, Basse Makers and Chair Caners, wholesale and retail, 11, Park-street. 2 cases of French and English baskets just op ned.

MORRISON'S Universal Medicines, sold at Hamilton-place, New Road, King's-cross, London, JAMES SINCLAIR, Agent, 102, Clarence-s reet, Sydney, and by his subagents. Caution.—Notice is hereby given that no chemist or druggist is authorised to sell Morrison's Medicines.

MUMMERY'S Cough Pills have proved in all cases, where they have been tried, the best remedy for all kind's of coughs and chest affections. They are particularly useful in cases of long standing, and consumptive and asthmatical patients have derived permanent benefit from their use, after every other remedy had been tried in vain. Sold by J. B. MUMMERY, Newtown; Mr. ABRAHAM, George-street; and Mr. PRATT, Parramatta-street. In boxes, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d. each.

PIANOFORTES.—Some very superior instruments, from the best London makers. D. BUIST and SON, Bridge-st.

HARMONIUMS, by Alexandre, from 1 to 12 stops, with percussion action. D. BUIST and SON, Bridge-st.

PIANOFORTES, Flutinas, &c., tuned, repaired, or removed by spring vans. D. BUIST and SON, Bridge-st.

HARP—A very superior single action Harp to be sold cheap. D. BUIST and SON, Bridge-street.

VIOLINS, Cornopeans, Sax Horns; best Roman Violin, Violoncello, and Strings. D. BUIST and SON, Bridge-street.

HARMONIUMS.—The remaining stock of Harmoniums to be sold at a great reduction in price, for the purpose of closing this consignment. The latest musical publications just received. At Mr. SMOSS, 38, Hunter-street.

STEREOSCOPIC SLIDES.—French and Italian scenery, at READING and WELLBANK'S 13, Bridge-street.

G. SAMUELS' Paletot, silk and alpacca lined, ought to be secured for the season, for 28s.

G. SAMUELS' Frock, Dress, Lounging, Walking, Shooting, Riding, and Fishing Coats are very cheap, and of superior make.

G. SAMUELS' Waistcoats, in Cloth, Doeskins, Tweeds, Velvet, and Embroidered Fabrics, are unequalled in price, cut, and make.

G. SAMUELS' Trousers, in Cloths, Doeskins, Tweeds, Buckskins, and Kerseys, of Colonial, English, French and American cut, are surprisingly low in price.

DEUTSCH. DEUTSCH. DEUTSCH.—DIE DEUTSCHE SPECEREYHANDLUNG, en gros und en detail, von HEYNEMANN und CO., 119, Pitt-street, empfiehlt sich allen Deutschen in und um erhalb Sydney aufs angelegentlichste. Sie wird sich bestreben mit vorzueglicher qualitaet der Waaren die billigsten Preise, zu vereinigen um sich eine solide und dauernde Kundschaft zu sichern.

FRANCAIS. FRANCAIS. FRANCAIS.—Epicerie, en gros et en detail: HEYNEMANN and CO., 119, Pitt-street, se recommandent aux habitans de Sidney, et des environs, pour la prompte execution de tout ordre qui leur sera address-e dans l'assurance que les marchandises rendue aux prix les plus justes, leur feront esperer un bienveillant concours.

BABY LINEN! Baby Linen!! Baby Linen!!! Mrs. SHARP, 80, South Head Road.

LADIES' UNDER CLOTHING! Ladies' Underclothing!! Mrs. SHARP, 80, South Head Road.

CHILDREN'S Moire Antique Dresses, with waistcoats, at 16s. 6d., worth 35s., very cheap a choice, at Mrs. SHARP'S, 80, South Head Road.

INFANTS' Cloaks, Pelisses, and Frocks, richly braided. Mrs. SHARP, 80, South Head Road.

INFANTS' Satin Hats, with feathers, quite new, at Mrs. SHARP'S 80, South Head Road.

NURSING STAYS, Morning Wrappers, Sitting-up Caps, and Night Caps. Mrs. SHARP'S.

LACE and Muslin Collars, Chemisettes, and Habit Shirts, French Jewellery, &c., at Mrs. SHARP'S.

CHILDREN'S UNDERCLOTHING, in every size, and various qualities, at Mrs. MAY'S, 28, Hunter-st.

CHILDREN'S PELLISSES, Frocks, and Dresses. The best assortment in the colony, at Mrs. MAY'S Outfitting Warehouse, 28, Hunter-street.

ELABORATELY WORKED CHRISTENING ROBES, at Mrs. MAY'S Baby-linen Warehouse, 28, Hunter-st.

HAIR NETS AND MOHAIR CAPS.—A fresh assortment just received by Mrs. MAY, 28, Hunter-street.

GENTLEMEN'S READY-MADE CLOTHING, clearing out at cost price. C. H. MAY, 28 and 34, Hunter-st.

BLANKETS, BLANKETS.—White and coloured, at English cost. C. H. MAY, 28 and 34 Hunter-street.

INFANTS' BASSINETTS and Baskets, plain and trimmed. At Mrs. MAY'S, 28, Hunter-street.

INFANTS' CLOTH AND VELVET BOOTS, just received by Mrs. MAY, 28, Hunter-street.

OUTFITS! OUTFITS! OUTFITS!—Mrs. MAY is prepared to execute family outfits for sea or home use, on the shortest notice, at lower prices than any other house in Sydney. Estimates prepared on the shortest notice. Address Mrs. MAY, Sydney Baby Linen and Outfitting Warehouse, 28, Hunter-street, facing Hamilton's Biscuit Bakery. N.B.—Orders by post promptly attended to.

BABY LINEN, BABY LINEN, BABY LINEN. A choice assortment of every description always ready at Mrs. MAY'S Baby Linen Warehouse, 28, Hunter-street. Country orders carefully executed.

LADIES' UNDERCLOTHING.—Mrs. MAY, 28 Hunter-street, has a choice assortment, either plain or richly trimmed.

CHESTS of DRAWERS, at DEAN'S Furniture and Bedding Warehouse, Market-street, Sydney.

SOFAS and COUCHES, at DEAN'S Furniture and Bedding Warehouse, Market-street, Sydney.

CHEFFONIERS, at DEAN'S Furniture and Bedding Warehouse, City Theatre, Market-street, Sydney.

IRON BEDSTEADS, at DEAN'S Furniture and Bedding Warehouse, Market-street, Sydney.

IRON CRIBS and COTS, at DEAN'S Furniture and Bedding Warehouse, Market-street, Sydney.

MATTRESSES, at DEAN'S Furniture and Bedding Warehouse, Market-street, Sydney.

WASHSTANDS and TABLES, at DEAN'S Furniture Warehouse, Market-street, Sydney.

DINING TABLES, at DEAN'S Furniture and Bedding Warehouse, Market-street, Sydney.

PACKING done as it ought to be, at DEAN'S Furniture Warehouse, Market-street, Sydney.

DEANS Furniture and Bedding Warehouse, City Theatre, Market-street, Sydney.

ON SALE, at the stores of M. J. RUSSELL, 131, Lower George-street, also, at his New Store, 133, lately occupied by Mr. Isaac Levey, a large stock, containing barrelled flour, American brooms, pails, and tubs, soap, candles, sardines, confectioners' show glasses, painted oil lamps, cobblers' wax, and other sweetmeats.

FUNERALS, on strictly moderate terms, by R. STEWART, Pitt-street South.

CEDAR, DEALS, and KAURI, of every size, on SALE, at STEWART'S Timber-yard, Pitt-street South.

BEST OATEN HAY, now landing. HENRY H. BEAUCHAMP, 41, King-street.

COARSE LIVERPOOL SALT, ex Startled Fawn, now landing, for SALE by H. W. HAMILTON, Campbell's Wharf.

PRIME MESS BEEF, this season's cure, for SALE, by H. W. HAMILTON, Campbell's Wharf.

TO BUTCHERS.—100 Beef Pierces FOR SALE. Apply to WALTER JAMES, 519 Brickfield-hill.

HARMONY'S SHERRY, lowest to best. EDWARD ROFFMANN and CO., Circular Quay New Stores.

VINE GROWERS' COMPANY OF COGNAC.—Very superior case Brandy, duty paid. EDWARD ROFFMANN and CO., Circular Quay New Stores.

EDWARD PINAUD'S PARIS PERFUMERY, genuine. EDWARD ROFFMANN and CO., Circular Quay New Stores.

IBLED, FRERES, PARIS.—Superior Chocolate. EDWARD ROFFMANN and CO., Circular Quay New Stores.

TO BUILDERS and JOINERS.—Dry and well-seasoned Baltic Pine Boards, in lots to suit Purchasers. EDWARD ROFFMANN and CO., Circular Quay New Stores.

BALMAIN.—For Sale, the Furniture of a Bedroom, adapted for a single gentleman. Apply to PERDRIAU and CO.

SUGAR—COFFEE—TEA.
Crushed lump sugar, 4d. per lb.
Good, very rich coffee, 1s. per lb.
Superior black tea, 1s. 6d. per lb.
At HEYNEMANN and CO.'S, 119, Pitt-street, opposite Chisholm's.

SPLIT PEAS and Pearl Barley. HEYNEMANN and CO.'S, 119, Pitt-street.

PRIME HAMS!!—Prime York Ham.—Friends of a beauty of ham may call at HEYNEMANN and CO.'S, 119, Pitt-street.

SYDNEY GAZETTES for SALE: a complete file, from 1803 to 1830, bound; also, the AUSTRALIAN, from 1824 to 1830. W. MORAN, Erith and Cyon, George-street.

TO SURVEYORS.—Twelve-inch Circular Protractors, on cardboard, for SALE, by BRUSH and MACDONNELL.

IRON BARK Charcoal, 9d. per Bushel, delivered direct from the bush. Address W. W., Post Office, Parramatta-street.

DRIED APPLES, in half barrels; York Hams. Patna Rice, Barcelona Nuts, Night Lights, New Figs, and Muscatels, now landed. ALFRED FAIRFAX and CO.

HAY.—On Sale, at 256, George-street, a few tons of good Hay, at £8 per ton. JOHN WOODS.

DR. GUNST'S HYDROPATHIC ESTABLISHMENT, LIVERPOOL.—This large establishment, after the mode of the Institution at Malvern, and others equally celebrated and successful in England, Germany, &c., is now open, and will be found most complete for the completion of patients in the various grades of life. Treatment is given for acute and chronic complaints; and references of the highest character can be given both as to respectability and to the general success of Dr. Gunst's management of cases, many of which had been deemed hope ess under other treatment. The terms for residence, board, and attendance are strictly moderate, varying, of course, according to the means and condition of patients; but every attention will be paid to the domestic comfort of all inmates. The house is comfortable and capacious; the grounds, also, are pleasant and extensive.

Dr. GUNST will also give advice daily, at Liverpool, (and gratuitously, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock) except on Wednesday, on which day he visits Sydney, and may be consulted between 12 and 2 o'clock, at Parker's Hotel, York-street.

Dr. GUNST also states, that if insisted upon, any patient may be treated under the ordinary system.

FUNERALS, FUNERALS, FUNERALS.—RICHARD HANSLOW, in tendering his best thanks for the liberal support he has received since his commencement in the above business, and, through strict attention, he is determined to merit a continuance of the same.
RICHARD HANSLOW, Undertaker, George-street South.

THOMAS TAYLOR, Wholesale Grocery, Wine and Spirit Warehouse, No. 244, George-street, a joining the Bank of New South Wales. Settlers', storekeepers', and shipping orders supplied as usual, at the lowest prices.

AUSTRALIAN CLOTHING DEPOT, 106, Pitt-street, GEORGE SAMUELS, Proprietor.—Important notice.—A large assortment of ready-made clothing, suitable for all classes, has just been opened

MEN'S CLOTHING.

Fancy doeskin shooting coats	...	...	£0 17 6
Fancy tweed shooting coats	...	...	0 12 6
Black cloth shooting coats	...	...	0 16 0
Black cloth frock coats	...	...	1 15 0
Black cloth dress coats	...	...	2 0 0
Black cloth B. riding coats	...	...	1 10 0
Black and fancy cloth vests	...	...	0 7 0
Black and fancy satin vests	...	...	0 8 0
Black and fancy silk vests	...	...	0 5 6
Black and fancy velvet vests	...	...	0 16 0
Black cloth trousers	...	...	0 14 6
Fancy tweed trousers	...	...	0 8 0
Fancy doeskin trousers	...	...	0 10 0

BOYS' CLOTHING.

Fancy doeskin shooting coats	...	...	0 7 6
Black cloth shooting coats	...	...	0 12 6
Buff and black cloth frock coats	...	...	1 5 0
Blue and black cloth polka jackets	...	...	0 16 0
Blue and black cloth hussar jackets	...	...	0 14 6
Blue and black cloth tunic dresses	...	...	0 14 6
Fancy tweed tunic dresses	...	...	0 6 6
Silk and velvet tunic dresses	...	...	0 18 6
Silk and satin vests	...	...	0 5 0
Black and fancy cloth vests	...	...	0 3 6
Black cloth trousers	...	...	0 10 0
Fancy tweed trousers	...	...	0 6 0
Fancy doeskin trousers	...	...	0 8 0

And many other articles of dress too numerous to mention.
An immense assortment of ball and wedding suits always on hand. Bear in mind any articles purchased and not approved of exchanged immediately.
Observe the address, G. SAMUELS, Australian Clothing Depot, 106, Pitt-street.
N.B.—No connexion with any other house in Sydney.

SPRING PASHIONS.—DAWSON, THOMPSON, and CO., drapers, tailors, and outfitters, beg to announce the completion of extensive alterations at Commerce House, in the ready-made clothing department, enabling them to exhibit a larger stock with increased facilities for business, advantages required by the extension of this branch of their establishment, which liberal patronage D. T., and Co. gratefully acknowledge. DAWSON, THOMPSON, and CO., in advertising, desire to avoid the prevailing style of exaggeration, they respectfully invite inspection, and rely solely on the judgment and not on the credulity of the public; with confidence they solicit attention to their present stock, including large recent additions, of gentlemen's fashionable clothing, in

Coats—dress, frock, paletot, albert, oxonian and exhibition, lounging, walking, yachting, fishing, and shooting ditto
Vests—cloth, doeskin, tweed, velvet, silk, satin, and dress ditto
Trousers—black and fancy doe, tweed, angola, and Bedford cord riding ditto
Overcoats, envelopes, ponchos, and capes in great variety
Waterproof clothing of every kind
Shirts. This department is supplied with first-class goods, imported by D. and T., excelling in cut, make, and fittings.
Shirt-collars, neck-ties, braces, handkerchiefs, gloves, stocks, &c., &c.
Gentlemen's woollen, merino, and cotton hosiery, and underclothing of every kind
The tailoring department conducted by an experienced cutter.
Commerce House, 249 George-street.

COPPER MINES.—H. H. MACARTHUR, Esq., It is well known, discovered splendid specimens of copper on his princely estate of Arthurs-leigh, near Goulburn. Unfortunately, however, he was unable prosecute his investigations, by reason of monetary embarrassments and his connection with the defunct Bank of Australia. If he had been able to persevere, he might possibly have discovered a BURRA BURRA, and been at this time a millionaire.
Through its sunk by Mr. Macarthur for copper are on lots 26 and 30 (see plan); and Mr. Hitcher, of Arthurs-leigh, will show these, as well as several other very choice farms (see advertisement) of the same estate, which will be sold by auction, by Messrs. P. DIGNAM and CO., on FRIDAY, the 14th September, at the Sale-room, Goulburn.
Lithographed plans may be had of the Auctioneers, or of Mr. John Barlow, the Exchange Grocery Store, George-street South, near the Haymarket, Sydney.

CHURCHES, CHAPELS, SCHOOLS, &c.—Most liberal grants of Land, as sites for Churches, Chapels, Schools, &c., &c., will be made out of the princely Estate of Arthurs-leigh, near Goulburn. Also an Glebe for resident clergymen or ministers. Further, the tenth part of all moneys received in payment for town lands will be appropriated as a BUILDING FUND, and each purchaser will be at liberty to state how he wishes that portion of his purchase money to be applied, whether for a Roman Catholic, Church of England, Wesleyan, Baptist, Congregational, or other church, chapel, or school, and his wishes, if made in writing to the Auctioneer within one month from the day of sale, will be strictly complied with.
Remember that the sale of some very choice Farms of the Arthurs-leigh Estate (see advertisement) will take place at the Salutation Inn, Goulburn, on FRIDAY, the 14th September, at noon, by P. DIGNAM and CO., Auctioneers.

GOULBURN.—Drapery, Bonnets, Baby Linen, Ready-made Clothing, Hats, Boots, Shoes, &c.—E. BUTLER, Draper, Importer, &c., Goulburn (recently from England) continues his capital and attention to the above entirely, exclusive of grocery, ironmongery, spirits, and all the details of a country store; has consignments and importations from his friends at home, accounts open with the Bank of Sydney merchants, and keeps in his own trade an assortment of medium and best goods unequalled in the southern districts. Particular attention is now called to a large parcel of seasonable and spring stock just come to hand, and also to his new arrangements for entering more fully into the wholesale trade on terms equal to the Sydney houses.

DRUGS! Fresh Drugs!—W. LARMER is happy to inform his friends and the public that he has just received by the Asa Packer and Jacob Bergerson's Wharf, and varied assortment of drugs, chemicals, and patent medicines, from the first London houses. 367 George-street, opposite Police Court.

PREPARING FOR SPRING GOODS. The sale will be continued for one week more at the "Hall" 89 and 91, Pitt-street, opposite the Theatre. GEORGE MOORE and CO.

ON SALE, at the Circular Quay New Stores.—W. I. rum, 10 to 30, O. P., in hogsheads
Champagne, Lecarux and Lefournier doise
sparkling hock, from D'Ester C. blentz
Still hock, good to superior
Duck worth and Co.'s bottled ale and porter
Brier's patent portable soda water machines
Ditto ditto filters.
Liverpool coarse salt, herrings in tins
Copying presses and books, lithographic presses
Foreign post paper, post envelopes
Superior ladies' boots, and millinery
Leghorn and common straw hats
Table covers and damasks, shirts and flannels
Chintzes and best printed oilcloth
Drapery and fancy goods in great variety.
EDWARD ROFFMANN and CO., behind the Custom House.

ON SALE, at the stores of the undersigned.—Brandy hogsheads, casks, and cases
Geneva, ditto, ditto
Port wine, ditto, ditto
Sherry, ditto, ditto
Champagne, Jacquesson's, Clauret's, and others
Porter, Byass', Evans', Elliott's, &c.
Ale, Byass', Bass's, Bryant's, &c.
Maraschino, curaçoa, Crême de Rose, Lachryma Christi
HAIGH, MONDAY, and CO., Jamison-lane.
Sydney, 17th August, 1855.

ON SALE, at the stores of the undersigned.—Invoices of
Slop clothing
Slates
Woolpacks
Plated ware &c., &c.
HAIGH, MONDAY, and CO., Jamison-lane.
August 17th, 1855.

TO BUILDERS.—The undersigned, about retiring from his sydney business, is now selling off his stock at reduced prices, and having leased his wharf to Messrs. G. L. Wilson and Co., from the 1st of September, it is necessary to clear out immediately.
Upwards of 2000 doors and sashes, from 17s.
700 barrels cement, 23s.
640 cases plaster Paris, 6d.
45 cases plate glass, 25 per cent. on English cost prices
Register and other stoves
Duchess and ladies slates
Cedar, 14-inch, from 3d. per foot
Ditto, 3 ditto, 3½d. ditto
Ditto, 4 ditto, 2½d. ditto
10,000 feet hardwood, from 16s.
Battens, 7 x ¾, American, 4d.
Ditto, 7 x 1½, British, 5d.
Deals, 9 x 3, American, 5d.
Ditto, 11 x 3 to 16 x 3, ditto, 9½.
Pitch pine, 1¼, ploughed and tongued, 40s. super.
Pine boards, inch, 25s. ditto
Maple, ditto, 15s. ditto
Planks, various, 15s. ditto
Blue and red tiles, American
Grindstones, Boston bay
Cedar and pine, in log
Girders, all sizes.
JOHN GARSED.
Gare d'e Wharf, bottom of Bathurst-street.

PRIZE CHAFF MACHINES.—HURT, HASSALL, and CO. have now on SALE an invoice of Richmond and Chandler's Patent Chaff Machines, for hand and horse-power. Extract from the *Times*—"Chaff-Cutting Engines.—In this class of implement Messrs. Richmond and Chandler have surpassed everything that has been produced before, inasmuch as their new machine does the same amount of work with 45 per cent. less power in the same time, thereby reducing the expense of this important operation. Choking in the feed—an evil to which the best of these machines has hitherto been more or less liable—is scarcely possible, from the form of toothed rollers applied. Altogether the getting up is well-worthy the reputation of the inventors." Extract from the *Farmer's Magazine*.—In the Chaff-Cutting Machines, Richmond and Chandler have given a complete go-by to everything that has been produced before, inasmuch as their new machine does the same amount of work, with 45 per cent. less power, in the same time."
N.B.—To country residents.—The above machines are carefully packed in cases, free of charge

250 PRIME YORK HAMS, just landed, 1s. 6d. per lb. by the ham. WILLIAM ALLEN, Number One, Para street.

CERTAIN FACT.—It is now universally admitted that BENJAMIN LAZARUS and Co., of the Cosmopolitan, 60, King-st., have, by the introduction of their unrivalled system of business, done more to benefit the citizens of Sydney, and the colonists generally, than any other firm extant.
A system that ensures to purchasers comfort, elegance, and economy, must recommend itself to public favor, and therefore Benjamin Lazarus and Co. feel proud to acknowledge the boundless patronage they have received, and which it will ever be their unremitting study to retain. That complete success has crowned their efforts is most abundantly proved by the numberless vain and futile attempts that have been made to imitate their style of business.
In order to render the Cosmopolitan complete in all its branches, B. Lazarus and Co. have just added a department replete with everything in the shape of gentlemen's hosiery, comprising underclothing, neckties, pocket handkerchiefs, gloves, braces, &c., of the very best qualities, and at the usual Cosmopolitan prices. Benjamin Lazarus and Co. have also added an assortment of splendid hats for quality and style unrivalled. Benjamin Lazarus and Co. having completed their spring arrangements, their friends are respectfully invited to inspect a series of elegant novelties in dress, that to be appreciated must be seen. Everything for everybody, as usual, to be had at the Cosmopolitan.
Palmam qui meruit ferat!
Read and ponder seriously on our list of prices.

	First Quality.	Second Quality.	Third Quality.	Fourth Quality.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
COATS.				
Frocks	2 17 6	2 8 0	1 18 0	1 8 6
Dress	3 3 0	2 5 0	1 15 0	1 5 0
Walking	2 5 0	1 15 0	1 8 0	1 1 0
Shooting	2 2 0	1 12 0	1 2 6	0 16 6
Riding	2 10 0	2 2 0	1 16 0	1 8 0
Travelling	2 17 6	2 6 0	1 18 0	1 10 9
WAISTCOATS				
Black	0 13 6	0 10 6	0 8 6	0 6 6
Satin	0 15 0	0 11 6	0 9 6	0 7 6
Silk	0 17 6	0 13 6	0 10 6	0 8 6
Moire	0 16 6	0 12 6	0 10 6	0 8 6
Dearins	0 15 0	0 11 6	0 9 6	0 7 6
Embroidered	0 8 6	0 10 6	0 13 6	0 16 6
TROUSERS.				
Black	0 9 6	0 12 6	0 16 6	0 19 6
Black, American bottoms	0 12 6	0 16 6	1 1 0	1 5 0
Doeskin, fancy ...	0 9 6	0 12 6	0 16 6	0 19 6
Tweeds, Colonial	0 14 6	0 16 6	0 18 6	1 1 0
Moleskins	0 5 6	0 5 0	0 6 6	0 7 6
Pilot	0 5 6	0 7 6	0 10 6	0 15 0
BOYS' CLOTHING.				
COATS.				
Black	1 5 0	1 1 0	0 17 6	0 13 6
Fancy	0 17 6	0 14 6	0 10 6	0 8 6
Cottons	0 7 6	0 5 6	0 4 6	0 3 6
Tweeds	0 10 6	0 8 6	0 6 6	0 5 0
Doeskins	0 13 0	0 12 6	0 10 6	0 8 6
DRESSES.				
Cloth	1 10 0	1 1 0	0 18 6	0 14 6
Lustre	0 17 6	0 15 0	0 12 6	0 12 6
Orleans	0 12 6	0 10 6	0 8 6	0 6 6
Corvanes	0 10 6	0 8 6	0 6 6	0 5 0
Cassinets	0 16 6	0 13 6	0 10 6	0 8 6
WAISTCOATS				
Cloth	0 10 6	0 8 6	0 6 6	0 3 6
Satin	0 12 6	0 10 6	0 8 6	0 5 6
Silk	0 10 6	0 8 6	0 6 6	0 4 6
Tweed	0 7 6	0 6 0	0 4 6	0 3 6
TROUSERS.				
Cloth	0 17 6	0 15 0	0 12 6	0 9 6
Doeskin	0 15 0	0 12 6	0 10 6	0 7 6
Tweeds	0 8 6	0 6 6	0 5 0	0 3 6
Moleskins	0 5 0	0 4 6	0 3 6	0 2 6

HASTE! HASTE!! HASTE!!! TO THE MONSTER CLOTHING HALL,
245, George-street.
HENRY COHEN, the proprietor of the above establishment, has for public inspection the largest stock of ready-made garments, warranted of the first cut, ever offered to the inhabitants of Sydney. His prices, as usual, the lowest on record.

LIST OF PRICES FOR COATS.

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Gents' superior black frock coats ...	3 0 0	...2 10 0	...2 5 0	
Gents' 1st class black frock coats ...	2 15 0	...2 10 0	...2 5 0	
Gents' black cloth oxonian coats ...	1 15 0	...1 10 0	...1 5 0	
Gents' 2nd class black cloth oxonians ...	1 4 0	...1 2 0	...1 0 0	
Gents' very best black cloth shooting ...	1 12 6	...1 10 0	...1 8 0	
Gents' 2nd quality black cloth shooting ...	1 6 0	...1 4 0	...0 17 6	
Gents' best fancy doeskin coats ...	1 13 0	...1 10 0	...1 5 0	
Gents' 2nd quality doeskin coats ...	1 2 0	...1 0 0	...0 16 6	
Gents' llama dress oxonian coats ...	2 0 0	...1 10 0	...1 7 6	
Gents' Cambridge-cut coats ...	2 2 0	...1 15 0	...1 10 0	
Gents' first-rate walking coats ...	1 2 0	...0 19 0	...0 15 6	
Gents' riding coats	1 10 0	...1 5 0	...1 0 0	
TROUSERS.				
Gents' superior black cloth trousers ...	1 2 0	...0 19 6	...0 17 6	
Gents' second quality cloth trousers ...	0 15 0	...0 13 0	...0 10 6	
Gent's fancy doe trousers	1 0 0	...0 17 6	...0 15 0	
Gents' plaid cloth trousers	0 17 6	...0 15 0	...0 10 0	
Gents' Summer trousers, all patterns ...	1 0 0	...0 19 0	...0 15 6	
Gents' tweed trousers, all wool ...	0 19 0	...0 17 0	...0 11 6	
Gents' worsted trousers, for riding ...	1 2 0	...1 0 0	...0 14 6	
Gents' colonial tweed trousers, ...	0 16 6	...0 15 6	...0 13 6	
Gents' moleskin trousers, double-stitched ...	0 6 6	...0 5 0	...0 3 9	
Gents' cord trousers, double-stitched ...	0 7 6	...0 6 0	...0 4 6	
VESTS.				
Gents' double-breasted tweed vests ...	0 12 0	...0 9 6	...0 7 6	
Gents' black cloth vests	0 11 6	...0 10 0	...0 8 6	
Gents' fancy silk vests, in all patterns ...	0 13 0	...0 11 6	...0 9 0	
Gents' fancy doeskin vests	0 12 0	...0 9 6	...0 8 6	
Gents' silk and satin vests	0 9 6	...0 7 6	...0 5 0	
Gents' washing vests	0 6 0	...0 5 0	...0 3 6	
BOYS' and YOUTHS' CLOTHING.				
Boys' black cloth shooting coats ...	1 5 0	...1 0 0	...0 16 6	
Boys' fancy doe shooting coats ...	1 0 0	...0 17 6	...0 13 6	
Boys' tweed shooting coats	0 10 6	...0 7 6	...0 6 6	
Boys' alpacca shooting coats	0 8 0	...0 6 6	...0 4 0	
TROUSERS.				
Boys' black cloth trousers	0 15 6	...0 10 6	...0 7 6	
Boys' fancy doe trousers	0 12 6	...0 9 6	...0 6 6	
Boys' tweed trousers, strong ...	0 10 6	...0 7 6	...0 5 0	
Boys' moleskin trousers	0 4 6	...0 3 6	...0 2 6	
VESTS.				
Boys' black cloth vests	0 7 6	...0 5 6	...0 3 6	
Boys' black satin vests	0 8 0	...0 6 6	...0 4 9	
Boys' fancy vests	0 9 0	...0 7 6	...0 6 6	
Boys' tweed vests	0 4 6	...0 3 6	...0 2 6	

HENRY COHEN, Monster Clothing Hall, 245, George-street

MARKS' SPRING ATTIRE.—A word to all those who have any respect for themselves.
The countless glooms of the winter are past,
And the beauties of spring are appearing at last;
In town and in country a change we perceive,
And the crown of the season we gladly receive.
The poor and the rich, the old and the old
Rejoice while the blossoms of spring time unfold;
And all must feel curious how much they require
A timely sell-in from MARKS' spring attire.
New fashions in cloth and in cut you will view
At the great metropolitan house of MARKS;
The dress coats and frock coats are made on a plan
Which never has been equalled since MARKS first began;
And the next summer also display
The newest and choicest designs of the day.
For a visit to MARKS', and you will greatly admire
This varied assortment of new spring attire;
MARKS' waistcoats and trousers are equally good,
And better you cannot obtain if you would—
They possess in each part a peculiar grace,
And no imperfection whatever you'll trace;
And when I say that of MARKS' spring attire,
A trial will prove my assertions are truth.
There is firmness and fashion in all you require
In the various features of MARKS' spring attire.
Then make up your mind for a purchase from MARKS,
And don't pay high prices whatever you do,
M. MARKS has been taught in Economy's school,
And cheapness by MARKS is laid down as a rule:
The prices of MARKS are exceedingly low,
And to no cheaper warehouse for dress can you go;
Many saviours you'll make (as of course you desire)
From making a purchase at MARKS' spring attire.
I beg to quote the following list of prices.

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Gents' fancy doeskin trousers ...	0 12 6	... 0 15 6	... 1 2 6	
Gents' black cloth ditto	0 15 6	... 0 18 6	... 1 5 0	
Gents' tweed ditto	0 10 6	... 0 14 6	... 1 0 6	
Gents' dress coats	1 0 0	... 1 4 0	... 1 8 0	
Gents' frock ditto	2 2 0	... 2 8 0	... 3 0 0	
Gents' shooting ditto	0 12 6	... 1 0 0	... 1 15 0	
Gents' black cloth oxonian	1 15 0	... 2 2 0	... 2 10 0	
Gents' vests	0 4 6	... 0 7 6	... 0 12 6	

Boys' clothing too numerous to quote prices.
Please WELL OBSERVE ADDRESS
M. MARKS, 81, Pitt-street.
N.B.—Gentlemen requiring clothing made to order may rely on the best cut and workmanship, as M. M. has engaged an eminent cutter, late from the firm of Storey and Brown, 150, New Bond-street, London. All work made on the premises.

BRUNSWICK HOUSE, 110, Pitt-street.—J. SUTT invites the attention of ladies to the above establishment, where they will find an excellent assortment of new goods, at strictly moderate prices, comprising the following useful articles—
Ladies' underclothing, in night gowns, chemises, and drawers, just imported
Baby linen in every requisite article
French cambric caps, infants' long robes and short frocks
Cashmere and satin hoods and hats, in various colours, richly braided
Infants' cashmere and French merino cloaks, braided and embroidered
Children's dresses in endless variety
Boys' cloth and velvet dresses
Highland costumes complete for three guineas
Nursing stays, French kid gloves, 3s. 6d. per pair
Glace silk mantles and jackets, in black and royal blue, and all sizes, for girls and maids
Black lace jackets and mantles
Honiton chemisettes, habit shirts, and sleeves, in sets and otherwise
Muslin and lace evening dresses
A large assortment of sewed muslin goods, in collars, chemisettes, habit shirts, and sleeves, at one-half their usual prices.

SOUTH WAGGA WAGGA.—ROBERT DAVISON and CO. having disposed of their extensive stock of general stores to George Forsyth and Co., beg to recommend their successors to their numerous customers and supporters, and they cannot allow the opportunity to pass without most cordially thanking their friends for their kind patronage.
GEORGE FORSYTH and CO., in entering upon their new stores, as successors to R. Davison and Co., beg to direct the attention of the inhabitants of North and South Wagga Wagga and the settlers in the district, to their extensive stock of general stores, comprising—

Groceries	Saddlery
Drapery	Boots and shoes
Ironmongery	Woolpacks
Earthenware, and	
Shearing supplies,	

which they are ready to sell this season at a small advance on the actual cost.
G. F. and Co. will be glad of a visit from their friends to inspect their numerous extensive assortments. Wagga Wagga, August, 1855.

WOOLPACKS, WOOLPACKS.
A few bales on SALE, as is per lb., at the stores of GEORGE FORSYTH and CO. Wagga Wagga, August, 1855.

GUNS, GUNS, GUNS, and GUN REPAIRS, long looked for, to be found at last.—H. CHALLENER, practical working gunmaker and importer, the Manton of the colony, and no mistake—the only general proficient birding working man now in business in the colony, King-street West, next Adrain's auction Rooms. For sale also hand a variety of new and second-hand double and single guns, rifles, carbines, and pistols, with every requisite for the sportsman of the best description, which are selling at prices that will defy all competition. N.B.—Every de cription of repeating fire-arms accurately repaired, and guns re-stocked. Country smiths supplied with materials on reasonable terms.

GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICES OF IRON.—To Country Storekeepers, Blacksmiths, Wheelwrights, Coachbuilders, and others.—J. KEAREY has from this date reduced the price of iron to £17 per ton; also, the best spring steel, 4d. per lb., by the bar, or 3½d. per lb. by the ton. A still further reduction on these prices made to parties making a large parcel—at the Sheffield Wareh

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

August 17.—Governor-General (s.), 700 tons, Captain Pockley, from Melbourne 14th inst. Passengers—Miss Fisher, Messrs. Turnbull, Carnes, Goodlett, and 23 in the steerage. S. and M. S. Company, agents.

August 17.—Heather Bell, brig, 260 tons, Captain P. Jones, from Auckland the 1st instant. Passenger—Mr. Dawson.

August 17.—Polly, brig, returned to port.

August 17.—City of Sydney (s.), 700 tons, Captain R. T. Moodie, from Melbourne the 15th instant. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Pearl, Mr. and Mrs. Burt, Mrs. Mockford, Mrs. A. Smith, Messrs. Buckley, Lee, Cass, and 68 in the steerage. A. S. N. Company, agents.

DEPARTURE

August 17.—Galatea, for Auckland via Newcastle.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.

This Day.—Tasmania (s.), for Hobart Town; Barend Willen, for Java; Clarendon, for Mauritius; Mariquito, for Warrnambool; Alice Brown, Polly, Vixen, and Telemaco, for Adelaide; Gazelle, for South Sea Islands; Boston Light, for Hongkong; Wonga Wonga (s.), for Melbourne.

CLEARANCE.

August 17.—Mariquito, schooner, 74 tons, Captain Gray, for Warrnambool.

COASTERS INWARDS.

August 17.—Flirt, from the Tweed River, with 25,000 feet cedar; Rainbow, from the Hawkesbury, with 420 bushels shells, 8 tons wood; William and Ann, from Shell Harbour, with 360 bushels grain, 40 kegs butter; Twins, Warlock, Triumph, Kangaroo, Frederick Griffiths, and Clarence Packet, from Newcastle, with 672 tons coal; Hunter (s.), from Morpeth, with 36 bales hay, 23 bags potatoes, 5 cases eggs, 3 calves, 1 horse, 87 boxes candles; Hilalong (s.), from Morpeth, with 30 trusses hay, 3 pigs, 26 bales wool, 30 bags grain, and sundries.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.

August 17.—Nil Desperandum, and Hope, for the Hawkesbury; Jane Somerville, for Richmond River; Esther, for the Belinger River; Sister, for Manning River; Dauntless, and Rainbow, for Brisbane Water; Grafton, for Morpeth; Morpeth Packet, Kangaroo, Clarence Packet, and Twins, for Newcastle; William and Ann, for Shell Harbour; Mermaid, for the Clyde.

IMPORTS.

August 17.—Heather Bell, from Auckland: 244 sacks wheat, 181 sacks gum, 20 casks oil, S. Browning; 897 sacks wheat, 30 sacks flour, 110 sacks bran, 68 sacks potatoes, Rundle, Dangar, and Co; 25 sacks flour, 4-ton flax, 25 tons coal, Captain Jones.

EXPORTS.

August 17.—Mariquito, for Warrnambool: 4 hogsheads rum, Massy; 784 bags sugar, Colonial Sugar Company; 81 chests tea, 30 cases champagne, 6 hogsheads brandy, 40 cases gin, 60 boxes candles, 60 boxes soap, 146 colar boards, 12 oars, 60 deals, 36 tons coal, 6 packages, H. H. Beauchamp; 220 sulloes bows, 6 packages hardware, 19 packages, Iredale and Co.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will close at the General Post Office as follows:—

For London.—By the Oliver Lang, this day, at noon; and Phœnician, this evening, at 6.

For Melbourne.—By the Wonga Wonga (s.), this day, at noon.

For Calcutta.—By the Northern Eagle, and Asa Packer, this day, at 6 p.m.

For Hongkong.—By the Boston Light, this day, at noon.

For Wellington and Otago.—By the Thomas and Henry, this day, at noon.

For Adelaide.—By the Telemaco, and Vixen, this day, at noon, if not underweigh.

For Batavia.—By the Barend Willen, this day, at noon, if not underweigh.

For Mauritius.—By the Clarendon, this day, at noon, if not underweigh.

THE MAIL PACKET FOR ENGLAND.

The following notice is posted outside the General Post Office, for public information.:—

General Post Office, 18th August, 1855.

Notice is hereby given, that the mail by the mail-packet Oliver Lang, for the United Kingdom via Melbourne, will be made up this day, at noon.

All letters and newspapers not otherwise marked will be forwarded by this opportunity; and although the mail is sent by way of Melbourne, no extra postage is required, as the Oliver Lang is a packet ship.

Custom House.—Entered outwards, August 17.—Asa Packer, barque, 328 tons, Patrick, for Calcutta.

Amount of Gold and Specie shipped on board the Phœnician for London, up to yesterday:—

		ozs.	dwts.
	GOLD.		
P. Hart		444	18
Union Bank of Australia		3324	11
Commercial Banking Company		3494	11
Peel River Land Company		13	0
J. G. Speyer		61	14
G. Rees		27	0
G. Foreman		61	10
Crawley and Smith		1379	16
		10,793	19
	SPECIE.		
R. B. Hamel		700	sovs.
S. Alexander		500	"
G. Foreman		450	"
J. C. Hopkins		250	"
M and L. Brodziak		1200	"
Total		3100	

The brig Polly which sailed hence for Adelaide on the 16th instant, returned to port yesterday through stress of weather.

The Governor-General (s.), arrived this morning at 9 o'clock having left Melbourne at 5.10 p.m., on the 14th, and has encountered a strong northerly gale, with heavy head seas, nearly the whole passage. The Hellespont (s.), was sighted 20 miles S.W. of the Howe, at 9 p.m., on Wednesday, and the Waratah (s.), arrived at Port Phillip on Tuesday morning. Captain Pockley has favoured us with papers containing the latest English news.

The Wollongong steamer will, in future, sail on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 4 a.m. The mails must therefore be closed on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 6 p.m.

Cuthbert's Yard.—H.M. brig Fantome, is now alongside the wharf, receiving a most complete overhaul; several of the stern timbers on the starboard side having been found defective, have been removed and replaced; she has had a new fore-castle beam and head rails, together with new foremast, the old one being condemned. The repairs which are very extensive will occupy some days longer before completed.—The Launceston barque, is about to be hove down, that her bottom may be examined; at present she is making a great deal of water, which is evidently caused by some defect below, as her top sides were caulked only a few weeks since, and it is necessary to keep the pumps occasionally at work even now that she is light.

The Heather Bell sailed from Auckland on the 1st instant, and reports the brig Yarrow, for Sydney, as having sailed in company. The schooner Ann Lloyd, and brig Dover, from Melbourne, arrived the same day. The Mos, brig, Captain Thompson, hence, arrived at Auckland 27th July. Captain Jones reports having exchanged signals with the barque Harvest Home, from Sydney, bound to the Eastward on the 8th instant, in latitude 34 30 S., longitude 169 E.; also, on the 7th instant spoke the brig Algerine, from Sydney, bound to Auckland, in latitude 34·36 S., longitude 163·45 E.

The City of Sydney arrived here last evening at 11 p.m., having left Port Phillip Heads on the 15th instant at 5·45 p.m. She experienced very thick weather on the early part of the passage, and was compelled to heave to for two hours off Wilson's Promontory. The latter part of the passage she has had fresh southerly winds. The Hellespont was passed on the 16th instant at 9 a.m., about 50 miles N.E. of Wilson's Promontory.

French Ships.—Previous to the sailing of the Oliver Lang, from Liverpool, two ships, the Nos, and the St. George, had left Bordeaux, for Australia. The former vessel for Melbourne and Sydney; and the latter direct for Sydney. Their cargoes consist chiefly of plaster of Paris, olive oil, oilmen's stores, and small quantities of brandy and claret.

NEWCASTLE.

COASTERS INWARDS.

August 16.—William, schooner.
August 17.—William the Fourth, steamer.

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

August 11.—City of Sydney (s.), from Sydney; Fayaway, from Newcastle; Alexander, from New Plymouth.

August 13.—Minnie, and Cyclone, from Newcastle; Champion (s.), from Portland Bay; Queen (s.), from Port Fairy.

August 13.—Shamrocket, from Adelaide; Miles Barton, from Liverpool; Augustine Heard, from New York.

August 14.—Burra Burra, from Adelaide; Waratah, from Sydney; Arabian, from Liverpool (May 23); White Eagle, from Greenock via Cape Town; Waterwitch, from Launceston; Dart, from Sydney; Amicus, from Batavia.

DEPARTURES.

August 13.—Emily Jane, and Victoria Packet, for Sydney.

August 14.—Maria Natividad, for Sydney; Champion, for Portland.

August 15.—Emily Jane, for Sydney.

The Mails.—The Donald M'Kay may be hourly expected with the Jane mails, and the Arabian with a Government contract semi-monthly mail is now overdue. The Champion of the Seas (and not the Schomberg) brings the July mails. The Sea Nevis brings the mails of the 20th June under contract.—*Melbourne Morning Herald*, August 13.

Captain Clausen, of the brig Alexander, reports that the warfare between the native tribes at New Plymouth, is being carried on with unabated fury. Upwards of two hundred natives from the south attacked the Pah, but the more minute details of the fight had not transpired when Captain Clausen left.—*Argus*, 14th August.

We extract the following from the *Argus* and *Herald* of the 15th instant:—

The Electric Telegraph.—His Excellency the Governor has directed that the communication between the flag-ship at Melbourne and the Heads be in future kept up on Sunday, for the transmission of any shipping intelligence of great public importance. The line will not be available for public messages on that day.

By the arrival of one of the White Star line of vessels, we are placed in possession of our European correspondent's letter, containing English news down to the 21st May, as well as an ample file of papers down to the day of sailing. We regret to have to announce the death of the commander, Captain Bannatyne, whose demise took place on the 2nd instant, from disease of the stomach of long standing, and which appears to have brought on general debility, and which finally ended in his decease. He was much esteemed by the whole of his officers and the passengers; and the command of the vessel devolved upon the chief officer, Mr. White, who also seems to enjoy the warm feelings of all on board. By Mr. White's gallant conduct on the 25th July, the ship was saved from great peril, off the Crozet Islands; and for his behaviour on that occasion the passengers held a series of meetings, and subscribed upwards of £41 10s. for the purpose of purchasing in Melbourne a sextant and chronometer for presentation to that gentleman. These very gratifying gifts are to bear appropriate inscriptions, and will succinctly record upon what occasion the momento was presented. The surgeon of the vessel, Dr. F. S. White, has also been presented with a written testimonial from the passengers, expressive of their good wishes towards him for his bearing towards them during his acquaintance with them as surgeon of the Arabian in her run to this port. Through the very proper, and we hope fully appreciated spirit of Mr. G. F. Train, we are enabled to give a lengthened digest of the very important movements in Europe. As soon as the Arabian was telegraphed as having arrived at the Heads, the Black Eagle was despatched to tow her up the bay, and of this mode of rapid communication our bay reporter availed himself, through the courtesy of Mr. Train, and proceeded at once to the vessel. We assured some few days ago that, in all probability, the Arabian would bring authentic information that the Home Government had entered into arrangements with the proprietors of the White Star line of packets for the conveyance of the semi-monthly mails. Although this arrangement was reported on the arrival of the Miles Barton as having been matured late, it is pleasurable now to be enabled to add that the legal document setting forth the conditions upon which Government and the White Star line have come to terms has come to the hands of Messrs. Train and Co; so that the public may rest under no apprehension that such increased means of communication with the mother country will not be afforded them.

The Burra Burra (s.s.), anchored in Hobson's Bay early on Tuesday morning, having made a fine run of 47 hours from Light Ship to the Heads. She has been on the patent slip, and has undergone a general overhaul; she is now well adapted for coasting, and, under the command of Captain Lawrence, will, no doubt, prove a very favourite vessel.

Captain Philips, of the Augustine Heard reports having spoken the celebrated clipper ship Lightning, May 31st, 50 days out, latitude 7·55, longitude 30° west, all well.

GEELONG.

ARRIVAL.

August 10.—Notion, from Newcastle.

CLEARED OUT.

August 10.—Jessie, for Newcastle.

AUCKLAND.

CLEARED OUT.

July 28.—Yarrow, brig, *for* Sydney.

EXPORTS.

July 28.—Yarrow, *for* Sydney: 391 bags wheat, 243 kits 1246 bags potatoes, 67 bales 3 tons flax, 16 boxes onions, 5 bales wool, 93 sides.

VESSELS IN HARBOUR.

August 1.—Mos. brig; Comet, schooner; arrived from Sydney. Pioneer, and Gazelle, arrived from Melbourne. Duke of Portland, and John Pattison, arrived from London.

The brig Oriskaringa which had unfortunately got upon the bar at the mouth of the Wanganui, had been unable to be hove off and was breaking up. Luckily, he whole of her cargo has been saved.—*New Zealander*, August 1st.

The Bishop of New Zealand's Yacht, Southern Cross, Captain George Sutton, arrived from Southampton on Thursday, after a very fair passage of 113 days. The Southern Cross is a topsail schooner of 70 tons new measurement and 100 tons old. She was constructed expressly for Dr. Selwyn by those eminent builders Messrs. Wigram and sons of Blackwall, and from here performance during the passage, which was a favourable one, has earned the reputation of being an excellent seaboat. She is remarkably sharp at her entrance, and has a fine and well rounded run; and her master pronounces her to be a good vessel, of a model which combines speed with weatherly and other desirable qualifications. Her accommodations, fore and aft, are plain, but substantial and comfortable, and she is provided with a couple of sweeps on both sides.—*Southern Cross.*

WRECK OF THE WITNESS.

(*From the Wellington Independent.*)

The following letter has been handed to us by James Kelham, Esq., Lloyd's Agent, to be published for general information. It is written by the master of the schooner Witness, which was unfortunately wrecked in Palliser Bay on the 29th June, and gives a painfully interesting account of the melancholy event:—

Wairarapa, June 30th, 1855.

Dear Sir.—This is to inform you of the loss of the brigantine Witness, on the morning of the 29th June, 1855. The circumstances of this awful event are as follows:—

On Tuesday, the 26th day of June, we left Port Cooper, laden with a cargo of potatoes, onions and cheese, bound to Melbourne, Australia. We had fine breeze from the south west the greater part of that day; night light airs and clear; on Wednesday, light winds from the N. W. quarter; at 5.30 p.m., Cape Campbell bore N.N.W., 12 miles distant: the wind hauling round to the northward, tacked, and the wind freshening, single reefed the top-sail and mainsail, and stowed the top-gallant sail; at 8 p.m., fresh gales from the north; double reefed the main-sail and top sail, and stowed the jib; at 10 p.m., blowing a complete gale, stowed the canvas, and hove the ship to under a double-reefed main-sail; the ship head up, N.E. off E.N.E., drifting 2½ miles per hour; at 6 a.m., moderate; set the double reefs; topsail and fore sail, main stay-sail and jib, at 8 a.m.; calm, moonlight, air from the S.E. quarter with thick drizzling rain, the ship's course N.N.W. and running about 4 miles per hour; at 6 p.m., blowing a complete gale from S.S.W.; furled the foresail, jib and main staysail; at 8 p.m., hove the ship to; at 4 a.m., saw the land on the lee bow; set the main stay-sail and fore top-mast stay sail and storm fore-sail; in less than five minutes the sails were blown into atoms in a heavy squall of wind; we then set the double reefed top-sail, but the ship could not weather the point of land; we then wore ship and stood to the S.E., the ship then being embayed and in broken water, at daylight, saw men on the hill, owing to the north ward; wore ship; by this time the sea was breaking completely over her, and in five minutes time, the ship struck, and in less than a quarter of an hour there was scarce a vestige of the ship or cargo to be seen; there is some of the cargo now coming on shore about two miles from the wreck. How we saved our lives, God in Heaven only knows, myself and five men being saved, and one boy named Robert Kendall, being drowned; his body has not yet come ashore. I have nothing more to say at present, but remain,

Your obedient servant,

Thomas Kempthorne,
Master of the late Witness.

Jas. Kelham, Esq., Lloyd's Agent, Wellington.

ARRIVAL OF THE JAMES BAINES.

The splendid clipper packet ship James Baines, Captain M'Donnell, arrived in the Mersey at a late hour last night, after another extraordinary passage of only 69 days from Melbourne. During her voyage she has experienced for a considerable portion of the time, light and baffling winds. The passage of the James Baines has occupied 132 days, being eight days less than the shortest hitherto accomplished, and which was performed by the Lightning in 140 days.—*European Times*, 21st May.

ENGLISH SHIPPING.

Arrived.—May 13.—Wellington, from Hobart Town. Sailed—Lord Burleigh, for Sydney. May 16. Arrived—China, from Sydney. May 20. James Baines, from Melbourne.

The prospectus is published of a company forming in France, but with a London direction, to purchase some clipper ships to trade under the French flag, to ports in India, Australia, and America. The proposed capital is £200,000, with power to double it. The *bona fide* character of the project is proved by the requirement of a preliminary deposit of 10 per cent. on application for shares, which are to be allotted in Paris.—*Northern Daily Times.*

The Universe, one of the Black Star line of packets, went into the river on Saturday. Amongst the passengers there are about 200 Welsh emigrants, who are accompanied by two ministers, the Rev. R. D. Thomas (brother Gwynedd) a celebrated poet, as well as a very popular preacher, and the Rev. John Davies, of Bolgelly. There were religious services held on board on Sunday, conducted by the Revs. T. Levi, of South Wales, and John Thomas, of the Tabernacle, Great Crosshall-street.—*Liverpool Mercury.*

The Australian Fleet.—The entries for Australia since our last have numbered four, with an aggregate register of 3238 tons. The following is a complete list of all the vessels at present loading at this port for the antipodes:—

Destination.	No. of vessels.	Tonnage.
Sydney	1	506
Melbourne and Geelong	2	3559
Adelaide	6	5596
Melbourne	13	13,916
Totals	21	23,577

The departures of the week have been, the Startled Fawn, for Sydney, and the Fortune, for Hobart Town. The Post-office authorities have confirmed the terms of a contract with Messrs. Pilkington and Wilson, to carry a further mail on the 20th of every month, by the White Star line of packets. There will thus be a bi-monthly to and from Melbourne; the clippers of the Black Ball line departing as usual, on the 5th of each month.—*Liverpool Times*, 17th May.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

The following is a list of Arrivals and Departures, in and from the Port of Sydney, from 16th July to the 17th August, 1855, showing an excess of arrivals over departures from 1st January, 1855, of 13,340.

ARRIVALS.

Date.	Name of Vessel.	Where from.	No. of Passengers.
July			
16.	Eliza Francis	Launceston	6
	Meg Merrilies	Port Albert	7
	Brilliant	Melbourne	—
	Fawn	Melbourne	—
17.	Wonga Wonga (s.)	Melbourne	45
	Flora	Melbourne	—
	Blair	Calcutta	11
	Wanderer	Melbourne	—
	Hebe	Manila	—
18.	Waterwitch	Nelson	1
19.	Heart of Oak	Greenock	—
	Boston Light	San Francisco	6
	Governor-General (s.)	Melbourne	10
20.	Margaret	Melbourne	7
	Callender	Melbourne	13
	Bernicia	Mauritius	2
	Marie Gabrielle	Manila	—
21.	Yarra Yarra (s.)	Melbourne	54
	Asia	Manila	—
22.	Governor	Otago	1
	Galatea	New Zealand	—
	Fantome, H.M.S.	Hobart Town	—
	Ocean	South Sea Islands	6
	Thomas and Henry	New Zealand	—
23.	Daniel Webster	New Zealand	2
	Restless	Tahiti	—
	Osprey	South Sea Islands	15
24.	Emma	Callao	6
	City of Sydney (s.)	Melbourne	123
	Sarcelle	New Caledonia	—
	Julia Ann	San Francisco	16
25.	William Denny (s.)	Auckland	3
26.	Tasmania (s.)	Hobart Town	31
	Cyclone	London	51
	Exodus	Liverpool	456
	Lizzie Webber	Launceston	15
	Wild Irish Girl	Melbourne	—
	Wanderer	Melbourne	—
27.	Telegraph (s.)	Melbourne	95
	Gloriana	London	372
	What Cheer	San Francisco	2
28.	Pride of the Seas	Batavia	—
	Antelnette	London	22
	Northern Eagle	New York	3
	Marmora	Melbourne	12
	Mariquito	Melbourne	1
29.	Mangerton	Plymouth	376
30.	Jacob Roggerveen	London	32
31.	Jane Catherine	Melbourne	1
	Polly	Launceston	1
	Wonga Wonga (s.)	Melbourne	91
August			
1.	Lloyds	London	441
	Star	Melbourne	—
2.	Caroline	Valparaiso	—
	Kestrel	Auckland	—
	Governor-General (s.)	Melbourne	43
3.	Vixen	Launceston	—
	Spray	Nelson	4
4.	City of Sydney (s.)	Melbourne	83
	Marcus Cæsar	San Francisco	6
5.	Euphrates	London	294
6.	Admiral Baudin	Manila	2
7.	Waratah (s.)	Melbourne	60
8.	Cynthia	Hobart Town	1
	Mathilde	Cadiz	—
9.	Flying Cloud	Melbourne	2
	Gipsy (s.)	Melbourne	—
	Hellespont (s.)	Melbourne	25
	Equator	Cadiz	—
	Telegraph (s.)	Melbourne	59
11.	Despatch	Adelaide	6
	Pacific	Portland Bay	—
12.	Ellen Noyes	Melbourne	—
	Tasmania (s.)	Hobart Town	55
	Waterwitch	Nelson	1
	Nil Desperandum	Melbourne	—
13.	Mercedes	San Francisco	3
	Startled Fawn	Liverpool	189
14.	Wonga Wonga (s.)	Melbourne	69
	Blue Bell	S. S. Islands	—
	Louis and Miriam	S. S. Islands	9
	Roumana	South America	—
15.	Regia	South Seas	2
	General Godwin	Calcutta	—
	Rosebud	New Zealand	63
16.	Ocean Queen	Wellington	5
	Fanny Major	San Francisco	29
	Calzada Prado	South America	2
	Jeune Lucie	South Sea Islands	—
	Sylvia	Melbourne	2
17.	Governor-General (s.)	Melbourne	36
	Heather Bell	Auckland	1
	From 1st January to 15th July		19055
			23391

DEPARTURES.

Date.	Name of Vessel.	Where bound.	No. of Passengers.
July			
16.	Bolton	Callao	—
	Coquette	South Sea Islands	1
	Allandale	London	11
	Moa	Auckland	2
	Bella Vista	South Sea Islands	1
17.	Emma	Melbourne	—
	Duke of Wellington	South Sea Islands	7
	Bertha	South Sea Islands	—
18.	Telegraph (s.)	Melbourne	99
	Walter Hood	London	50
	Louisa	Guam	2
	Monarch	Singapore	—
	Pet	Guam	2
19	Experiment	Guam	—
21.	Wonga Wonga (s.)	Melbourne	40
	Mary W.	S. S. Islands	—
	Wave	Geelong	—
	Zemonden Hoorn	Batavia	1
22.	Vulture	Adelaide	—
	Oberon	S. S. Islands	2
	Phœnix	Launceston	—
	Wanderer	Auckland	—
	Gratitude	Port Cooper	6
	Caroline Hort	Tahiti	—
23	Maori	S. S. Islands	5
24.	Governor-General (s.)	Melbourne	43
25.	City of Sydney (s.)	Melbourne	59
	Jessie	Guam	—
	Sea Nymph	New Zealand	2
26.	Venture	New Zealand	13
	Harvest Home	Callao	—
	Saunhope	S. S. Islands	8
	Meg Merrilies	Port Albert	4
	Dragon	Shanghai	1
	M. A. Jones	S. S. Islands	—
27.	Great Britain	Guam	2
	Dart	Melbourne	—
	Garland	Valparaiso	—
28.	Waratah (s.)	Melbourne	55
30.	Tasmania (s.)	Hobart Town	19
31.	Hellespont (s.)	Melbourne	41
	Algerine	Auckland	9
	Brilliant	Melbourne	—
	Theresa	Manila	—
	Colonist	Callao	—
	Venus	South Sea Islands	1
August			
1.	Telegraph (s.)	Melbourne	68
2.	Golden Era	Bombay	—
	Perseverance	Hobart Town	—
	Hargraves	Melbourne	—
3.	Sarcelle	New Caledonia	—
4.	Wonga Wonga (s.)	Melbourne	33
	Georges	Manila	—
	Cheetah	Wellington	10
	Varoon	Manila	—
6.	William Denny (s.)	Auckland	69
	Margaret	Melbourne	—
7.	Governor General (s.)	Melbourne	67
	Juno, H.M.S.	S. S. Islands	—
	Content	Melbourne	—
	Golden Spring	Melbourne	—
8.	City of Sydney (s.)	Melbourne	47
	William Buchanan	Melbourne	—
9.	Bernicia	Guam	—
	Agnes Napier	S. S. Islands	—
10.	Sarah	Port Fairy	9
	Fawn	Melbourne	—
	Wanderer	Melbourne	—
	Blenheim	Shanghai	—
	Callender	Melbourne	—
	Shamrock	Java	—
	Waratah (s.)	Melbourne	36
12.	Governor	S. S. Islands	—
	Ann	Melbourne	—
	Storm Bird	Guam	—
	Barend Willem	Java	—
14.	Mason	London	8
	Hellespont (s.)	Melbourne	62
	Lizzie Webber	Launceston	—
15.	Telegraph (s.)	Melbourne	70
16.	Polly	Adelaide	—
17.	Galatea	New Zealand	—
	From 1st January to 15th July		9356
			9385
			9241

VESSELS IN HARBOUR.

Saturday, August 18, 1855.

SHIPS.

Admiral Baudin (French), 650 tons, Drinot; Barend Willen (Dutch), 1000 tons, Ritgers; Boston Light (American), 1164 tons, Callaghan; Constitution, 992 tons, Trader; Cyclone, 665 tons, Hossack; Georgiana, 1050 tons, Toynbee; Hermann (Galilee), 490 tons, Winz; Exodus, 1237 tons, Evans; Emphrates, 886 tons, Scharell; Ellen Noyes (American), 417 tons; Hasheuw, 538 tons, Ross; Jacob Roggeveen (Dutch), 756 tons, Van Marken; Libertas, 662 tons, Dobson; Lloyds, 1069 tons, M'Neath; Marie Gabrielle (French), 417 tons, Daly; Masterton, 1100 tons, Smith; Northern Eagle (American), 665 tons, Hill; Mercedes (Chilian), 350 tons, Loff; Startled Fawn, 1339 tons, Carlyle.

BARQUES.

Arabian, 278 tons; Avon, 260 tons; Asa Packer, 350 tons, Patrick; Asia, 600 tons, Howe; Antoinette (Dutch) 684 tons, De Warte; Blair, 360 tons; Cynthia, 351 tons, M'Leod; Daniel Webster, 290 tons, Dunning; Egypt, 341 tons, Walker; Eugene, 355 tons, Tully; Emma, 291 tons, Boggis; Flying Cloud, 230 tons Coffey; Heart of Oak, 329 tons, Haron; Julia Ann (American), 372 tons; Jane Catherine, 350 tons, Huddart; Marius Cæsar (French) 350 tons, Ardouin; Pyrenidian, 479 tons, Janson; Sutton (American), 250 tons, Brown; Theseus, 372 tons, Smith; Woodlark, 350 tons; Waterwitch, 352 tons, Addams; What Cheer, (American) 350 tons, Baker; General Godwin, 343 tons. Hicks; Fanny Major (American) 226 tons, Hays; Calamala Prado (Chilian) 163 tons, Gainbel.

BRIGS.

Alice Brown, 173 tons, Hay; Equator, 235 tons, Henderson; Gazelle, 154 tons, Parker; Genii, 180 tons, Davidson; Kestrel, 190 tons, Wallace; Lady Mary, 253 tons, Sewell; Mathilde, (Hamburg), 235 tons, Ereken; Ocean, 180 tons, Lyons; Polly, 171 tons, Hilden; Pacific, 145 tons, Riddell; Rose Chief, 178 tons, Walker; Spray, 150 tons, Scott; Triton, 130 tons, Irvin; Telemaco (Grecian), 220 tons; Thomas and Henry, 235 tons, Davis; Velox, 141 tons, Holford; Wild Irish Girl, 124 tons, Todd; Heather Bell, 200 tons, Jones.

SCHOONERS.

Ann Mary, 65 tons, ——; Black Dog, 142 tons, Bowles; Carbon (American), 300 tons, Sampson; Caroline, 127 tons, Sullivan; Despatch, 138 tons, Jenkins; Hebe, 197 tons, ——; Marmora, 135 tons, Fletcher; Mariquito, 74 tons, Grey; Mary Smith, 85 tons, Roberts; Waterwitch, 92 tons, Rodgers; Nil Desperandum, 12 tons, Vickerman; Blue Bell, 56 tons, Coutts; Rosebud, 83 tons, Farnie; Ocean Queen, 191 tons, Cooney; Jeune Lucie, 99 tons, Lee; Sylvia, 46 tons, Gordon; Osprey, 139 tons, Parker; Pride of the Sea (American), 250 tons, Hodges; Reliance, 120 tons, Clark; Royal Sovereign, 150 tons, Cartwright; Restless, (American), 191 tons, Sawyers; Sea Gull, 61 tons, M'Lennan; Wm Witch, 198 tons, Caspar; Vixen, 136 tons, Winsborrow; Zone, 100 tons, Francis.

MEN OF WAR.

H.M.B. Fantome, 12 guns, Gennys; H.M. Steamer Torch, 6 guns, Chimme.

STEAMERS.

Meteor, 128 tons, Fisher; Governor-General, 700 tons, Pockley; Gipsy, 93 tons, Rees; Rose, 200 tons, ——; Thistle, 200 tons; Victoria, 180 tons, Pole; Washington, 180 tons, Bainbridge; Yarra Yarra, 400 tons, Bell; Wonga Wonga, 700 tons, Gilmore; William Miskin, 150 tons, Scaplehorn; Tasmania, 500 tons, Clinch.

To the Editor of the Sydney Morning Herald.

Sir—I beg leave to correct that part of the Ocean Queen's report, in your issue of to-day, relative to the Mimmie Dike being on shore at Wanganui. She is not on shore. The case was this:—In coming in, after getting over the bar, the wind fell light, at the same time heading her off a little, which threw her too close on a bank off the South Head, where she grounded, and lay till the following tide, when she was got off and into the river without the slightest damage; and further, when I left there, on the 29th ultimo, she was discharged, and all ready to commence loading.

I am, Sir, yours, &c.,
JOHN FARNIE.

Schooner Rosebud, 17th August.

DIARY.

MEMORANDA TO NEXT PUBLICATION.

August.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	High Water Morn.	High Water Even.
18 Saturday.	6 40	5 29	12 50	1 —
19 Sunday.	6 39	5 27	1 37	2 0

Moon—First Quarter, 57m. 6h. A.M. August 21.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

This Evening, August 18.

The performances will commence with the laughable comedietta entitled UNCLE FOOZLE. After which, Valse de Giselle, by Mdlle. Aurelia Dimier. To be followed by H. T. Craven's farce of NOT TO BE DONE. After which, La Gitana, by Mdlle. Aurelia Dimier. To conclude with the drama of THE ANCHOR OF HOPE. Mr. Dunmore, Mr. Douglas; Captain Walton, Mr. Maynard; Mr. Hargraves, Mr. Holloway; Simon Crabtree, Mr. Cull; Tom Topreef, Mr. Joseph Rayner; Tough, Mr. Turner; Bad Sam, Mr. Harwood; Moses, Mr. Lambert; Tiller, Miss Morgan; Emily Dunmore, Mrs. Crosby; Mary Wheatly, Mrs. Branscombe; Dame Wheatly, Mrs. Gibbs.

A. TORNING, Sole Lessee.

PRINCE OF WALES THEATRE, CASTLEREAGH-STREET.

This Evening, August 18th,

Will be presented Bellini's entire grand opera, in three acts, entitled LA SONNAMBULA. Amina, Miss Catherine Hayes; Lisa, Madame Sara Flower; Teresa, Mrs. Rogers; Elvino, Mr. John Howson; Count Rodolph, Mr. F. Howson; Notary, Mr. Stewart; Alessio, Mr. Howard; Postillion, Mr. Wright. Conductor, Mr. Lavenu.

F. HOWSON, Manager.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 18, 1855.

It is seventy-four days since the Legislative Council of New South Wales commenced its last Session—one fifth of a year. It has been marked by discussions of unusual length—where brevity was by no means common. It opened with a vast array of measures promising to mould the policy of the Government, and ensure the prosperity of the colony for long years to come. Its results have hitherto been nothing. Many bills—some desirable in themselves, and others chargeable with the fault of over legislation—have been laid upon the table of the House, or conveyed to the repository of waste paper, to which so many brilliant thoughts of our law makers have been untimely doomed. How long the Session is to last it is impossible to predict—if it be expected to accomplish anything. Its tactics are intended on the part of Government to anticipate a future legislature; and on the side of many representatives, to defeat certain measures, by wearisome delays—some pernicious, and some, we are bound to say, of most pressing urgency.

It is now necessary that both the Government and the House should fairly examine the position of public affairs. The waste of time which will be otherwise inevitable may thus be prevented. If agreement cannot be obtained, at least some tacit understanding may interpose without dishonour, and thus the colony be relieved from a spectacle which alternately excites indignation and laughter.

It has been the ordinary aim of the *Herald* to support the Government of this colony. Such are the traditions of this, and such is the duty of every journal whenever consistent with the public good. But it would be suicide to identify any permanent interest with a *system* which bears the evidences of vacillation and uncertainty. No one can justly infer that the members of the Executive entertain any corrupt designs, or are unwilling to pursue that course which may be most advantageous to the people. It is obvious, however, that distraction has seized the public councils;—designs have been imperfectly formed, and imbecility has presided over their execution. For some reason or other, plans have been presented in the House as the policy of Government, without being in harmony with the opinions or wishes of its ostensible organs. Conscious of internal weakness, the officials cannot reckon upon each other. Watching with deep anxiety the floating straw to learn the direction of the current, they are every now and then bewildered by a sudden puff, or counter streamlet, which arrests or drives back the sole guide of their progress. We certainly are not disposed to blame those gentlemen who are at present holders of office; they have inherited a system which has been violently shaken by the entrance of new ideas, and a more rigorous and minute supervision. Their official subordination binds them to sustain the opinions of their chief; their official interest would lead them to desire to pass the last few months which divide them from the Port of Pensions, with as much tranquility as possible. Their continuance in office hereafter is a contingency which, beyond this most justifiable reservation cannot give them much concern. Between these conflicting interests, their post is daily more and more perplexing and difficult to hold.

The Governor-General has before him, if he retain office during the usual term, a long administrative career. The political changes anticipated will, however, give him Ministers. Those Ministers will mould the policy and direct the measures of the Government. To enable them to do so, however, in harmony with the views of the constituency, or at least with the representatives, they, and not the Governor-General, will decide what work shall be undertaken, what offices retained, what taxes levied, and what public works accomplished. The existing official staff would naturally prefer to disencumber their remaining course of all extraneous questions. The Governor-General—and we speak of the office rather than the individual—would naturally wish, while the influence of the executive chief is paramount, to shape the future business of the country—to commence a career of improvement from which retreat shall be both difficult and disgraceful.

It is from these various causes that the present session has hitherto exhibited an unexampled aspect. The precise views which influence the various sections of the House are rather to be inferred from their tactics than from their speeches. They will show, however, that it is utterly impossible to mix in one mass elements in a state of natural and perpetual conflict. The statements of the opposition that the Government is omnipotent in the House, will not be confirmed by the Divisions recorded in this journal. The Government have been generally beaten whenever questions have been unconnected with the traditional policy of their supporters. When they have been successful, the majority have been too small to justify perseverance. It is not, therefore, true that the opposition is without power.

The triumphs of the Government hitherto have been confined to estimates which profess to provide for the safety, and therefore deeply interest the sympathies of the colony. There are few persons not obliged by some tacit understanding or official position, to vote with the Government, who are disposed to follow in its wake, when its plans are after-tho

Summary of News

FOR THE

PHŒNICIAN,

AND

OLIVER LANG.

Sydney Morning Herald Office,
August 18th, 1855.

OUR last Summary of News prepared for Europe was dated the 16th of July ultimo, and forwarded by the Walter Hood and Marco Polo. To-day, by the Phœnician, which sails direct from Sydney, and by the Oliver Lang mail-packet, for the United Kingdom, via Melbourne, we resume our abstract of New South Wales affairs.

The General Abstract of the sworn Returns of the Colonial Banks, for the quarter ended the 30th June, 1855, shows, in its more important columns, compared with those of previous quarters, the following results:

No. I.—LIABILITIES.

The first column of liabilities gives the amount of NOTES IN CIRCULATION.

The amount of notes in circulation by all the Banks, in each of the last five quarters, was as follows:—

1854—June	.....	£1,350,000
September	.....	1,390,600
December	.....	1,391,200
1855—March	.....	1,337,500
June	.....	1,324,000

Up to the end of last year the note circulation had, for several quarters, been on the increase; in the first quarter of the present year it fell off to the extent of £53,700; while the June abstract shows the slight increase on the quarter of £6500, or less than half per cent.

The amount of notes in circulation by the several Banks, during the last two quarters, was as follows:—

	March.	June.
New South Wales and Victoria Branch	£638,500	£655,200
Commercial	198,900	198,200
Australasia	138,500	130,800
Union	179,900	178,100
Joint Stock	114,900	109,000
London Chartered	23 900	21,500
English Chartered	38,700	41,100
Oriental	.....	10,300

It is here shown that during the past quarter the note circulation had fallen off in all the Banks except the New South Wales and the English Chartered.

	Decrease.	Per Cent.
Commercial	£8,700	4·4
Australasia	7 900	5·7
Union	1,800	2·1
Joint Stock	5,900	4·7
London Chartered	2,100	8·1
	Increase.	
New South Wales	£16,700	2·6
English Chartered	7,400	2·2

DEPOSITS.

The aggregate deposits were—

1854—June	£5,237,900
September	5,259,700
December	5,004,700
1855—March	4,386,900
June	4,717,900

The deposits show an increase in the last three months of £81,000; a decrease in the last six, of £ 86,800; in the last nine, of £541,800; and in the last twelve, of £520,000.

The decrease on the year was at the rate of nearly ten per cent.; the increase on the quarter at the rate of more than seventeen per cent.

The amount of deposits held by each Bank in the last two quarters was as under:—

	March.	June.
New South Wales and Victoria Branch	£1,389,800	£1,832,300
Commercial	899,100	851,600
Australasia	760,300	683,400
Union	730,600	675,300
Joint Stock	397,600	217,900
London	59,600	68,300
English	90,400	106 300
Oriental	.....	304 000

During the past quarter the deposits decreased in all the Banks except the Joint-Stock, the London, and the English.

	Decrease.	Per cent.
New South Wales	£57,500	3·0
Commercial	67,500	7·5
Australasia	77,900	10·2
Union	55,100	7 5
	Increase.	
Joint-Stock	£10,200	4 2
London	8,800	14·8
English	15,900	17·6

No. II.—ASSETS.

The first head of Assets is that of COIN AND BULLION.

The amount held by all the banks was as follows:—

1854—June	£2,680,000
September	2,186,000
December	1,916,900
1855—March	1,850,500
June	1,846,800

Here is a decrease on the year of £833,200, or above thirty per cent.; and an increase on the quarter of £196,300, or nearly twelve per cent.

The amount of coin and bullion held by each Bank in the last two quarters was as follows:—

	March.	June.
New South Wales, and Victoria Branch	£602,000	£605,900
Commercial	296,100	288,300
Australasia	288,200	280,300
Union	317,500	307,100
Joint Stock	95,500	118,400
London	54,200	55,100
English	93,800	97,400
Oriental	.....	176,800

The amount and rate of increase or decrease in the respective Banks were as under:—

	Increase.	Per cent.
New South Wales	£1,900	0 3
Union	19,800	13·6
Joint Stock	19,900	20·2
London	800	0·9
English	3 800	4·1
	Decrease.	
Commercial	£7,800	2·6
Australasia	27,900	9·7

The total amount in this column for the past quarter is £5,554,380

But a portion of this is stated, in foot-notes, to consist of Government Securities, held by

		Proportion.
Bank of New South Wales	£95,100	86
Joint Stock	3,000	11
Oriental	50,000	
	175,100	

Leaving for comparison with previous quarters, as bills under discount £5,479,280

The discounts in all the Banks, including those in the Victoria Branch of the Bank of New South Wales, were as under—

1854—June	£4,825,000
September	5,107,400
December	5,343,400
1855—March	5,350,600
June	5,479,200

We have here an increase all through. In the last three months the increase was £128,80 ; in the last six, £132,300; in the last nine, £371,800; and the last twelve, £654,200.

The increase on the quarter was at the rate of about two and a quarter per cent.; the increase on the year upwards of thirteen per cent.

The amount of discounts in each of the Banks was,—

	March.	June.
New South Wales (and Victoria Branch)	£3,268 700	£3,461,300
Commercial	911,900	941,300
Australasia	791,000	766 000
Union	690,300	614,700
Joint-Stock	646,300	427 900
London	85,000	93,700
English	157,400	194 100
Oriental	.....	500,800

The increase or decrease was as follows:—

	Increase.	Per Cent.
Commercial	£29,900	3·3
London	8,700	10·2
English	36,700	23·3
	Decrease.	
New South Wales	£37,400	1·2
Australasia	25,000	3 3
Union	75,600	11 0
Joint Stock	18,400	4·1

The mode of examination which we propose is somewhat embarrassed by the fact that in the General Abstract the amount of coin is mixed up with that of bullion. What is meant by bullion in the eye of the local legislature, may be gathered from the Acts of Council passed last year in favour of the Bank of New South Wales and the Commercial Bank. The only bullion there recognised as a basis of paper circulation is gold; and even this must have been "assayed by some person duly authorised by the Governor." Now in the Bank Returns the amount of bullion expressly includes "silver," while, as to the material point of the requisite assay, they are silent. The public are thus in the dark in the question what proportion of the bullion held by the Banks is such as the law recognises and requires; and, consequently, the Returns do not furnish the means of applying the test above referred to, unless we preclude bullion altogether, and take the coin exclusively.

Now that we have in the colony a branch of the Royal Mint, whose coin is here a legal tender, it seems to us that there is no longer a necessity for the recognition of anything as the basis of our currency but coin of the realm.

The Bank Returns for the 30th quarter, in which is specified the amount held in "gold and silver in bullion or bar," are the following:—

New South Wales (and Victoria Branch)	£79,597
Commercial	35,519
Australasia	48,364
Union	9,107
Joint Stock	1,178
English	3,018
Oriental	33,337
Total bullion	£204,940

Thus the only Bank not holding bullion is the London Chartered.

We now arrive at the proportion which in these returns, bullion bears to coin. The aggregate amounts held last quarter were—

		Proportion.
Coin	£1,641,90[illegible]	89
Bullion	20[illegible]9·0	11
Total of coin and bullion	£1,8[illegible]5,0[illegible]	100

It is here seen that of the sum total returned under the head of coin and bullion, the latter is eleven per cent., or about one-ninth.

The aggregate liabilities of the Banks [illegible] under its note circulation and deposits, on [illegible]

The amount of coin required to meet this obligation is £1,617,800

The amount of coin and bullion held was 1,846,800

Leaving a deficiency of ..... £ 70,500

Or, setting aside the bullion 204,940

There results a deficiency of coin to the large extent of £275,4000

Or for every £1000 of coin required, the respective proportions of coin and bullion, and the deficiency in either case were as follows:—

	Held.	Deficiency.
Coin	£814	£186
Coin and Bullion	915	85

In reference to these returns we have already, through these columns, applied to the transactions of our Banks the test which requires, that, as a means of meeting on demand their liabilities to the public, they should keep in hand an amount of coin equal to at least one-third of the joint amount of their deposits and note circulation. We subjoin the remarks which we offered upon the publication of the above general abstract:—

Let us now see how the case stands with each separate Bank.

The amounts of coin and bullion separately and together, held by each institution last quarter, were, in round numbers, as follows:—

	Coin.	Bullion.	Total.
New South Wales and Victoria Branch	£524,300	£79,600	£603 900
Commercial	253,800	35,500	288,300
Australasia	217,600	43,300	260,300
Union	288,000	9,100	297,100
Joint Stock	117,200	1,200	118,400
London	55,100		55,100
English	94,400	3,000	97,400
Oriental	143,100	33,200	176,300
	£1,641,900	£204,900	£1,846,800

The amount of coin *required*, and the amount of coin (exclusive of bullion) *held*, by each of the Banks, were as under:—

	Required.	Held.	Deficiency.
New South Wales	£828,300	£524,300	£304,900
Commercial	440,600	252,800	87,800
Australasia	371,000	217,000	54,000
Union	283,800	238,000	45,800
			Surplus.
Joint-stock	108,800	117,200	8,300
London	29,900	55,100	25,200
English	49,100	94,400	45,300
Oriental	104,700	143,100	38,400

Or, for every £10,000 required, the proportion and deficiency, in each of the first four banks, were as under:

	Proportion.	Deficiency.
New South Wales	6,328	£3,677
Commercial	7,431	2,578
Australasia	8,007	1,993
Union	8,386	1,614

The following return shows the value declared at the Customs of goods imported (in British registered ships) into the port of Sydney during the quarter ending the 5th of July ultimo:—

From Great Britain, British produce	.....	£502,000
" Foreign	.....	43,528
Victoria, British	.....	17,741
" Colonial	.....	3,386
" Foreign	.....	36 701
Van Diemen's Land, British	.....	892
" Colonial	.....	4,608
" Foreign	.....	6,305
New Zealand, British	.....	4,902
" Colonial	.....	51,283
" Foreign	.....	931
South Australia, British	.....	305
" Colonial	.....	86
" Foreign	.....	921
Mauritius, Colonial	.....	18,880
Cape of Good Hope, British	.....	720
" Colonial	.....	760
" Foreign	.....	660
Hong Kong, Colonial	.....	15,518
China, Chinese	.....	6,830
Batavia, British	.....	60
" Foreign	.....	8,700
Manilla, Manilla	.....	17,675
South Sea Islands, British	.....	1,070
" Islands	.....	7,118
" Foreign	.....	15
United States, Foreign	.....	4,539
San Francisco, British	.....	121
" Foreign	.....	260
Fisheries, British	.....	10,790
Valparaiso, Chilian	.....	44,238
Tahiti, British	.....	150
" Foreign	.....	1,291
Denmark, Foreign	.....	3,000
Total of imports in British ships	...	£818,773

The following is the officially declared value of goods imported (in foreign registered ships) into the port of Sydney, during the same quarter:—

From Great Britain, British produce	.....	£146,788
" Foreign	.....	20,202
Victoria, foreign ditto	.....	1,485
United States, ditto	.....	70,195
Hamburg, ditto	.....	6,464
Gothenburg, ditto	.....	4,447
Bordeaux, ditto	.....	2,998
Valparaiso, ditto	.....	47,260
San Francisco, ditto	.....	6,550
China, ditto	.....	10,730
Kong Kong, ditto	.....	180
Chatham Islands, ditto	.....	2,300
Foreign states not named above	.....	32,628
Total of imports in foreign ships	...	£354,141

The total value of imports during the last quarter are, therefore, thus shown:—

In British registered ships	.....	£818 773
In Foreign ditto	.....	354,141
		£1 ,172,914

The chief imports in British ships have been as follows:—

FROM GREAT BRITAIN.

Beers, in wood, 142,544 gallons	.....	£21,891
Ditto, in bottle, 35,385 gallons	.....	4,422
Cotton manufactures	.....	10,803
Drapery	.....	47,178
Haberdashery	.....	15,855
Apparel and slops	.....	20,909
Boots and shoes	.....	26,477
Leather, manufactured	.....	16,080
Linen, manufactured	.....	47,591
Millinery	.....	2,994
Ironmongery	.....	11,386
Iron, in bars, bolts, &c.	.....	16,235
Oilmen's stores	.....	21,847
Stationery	.....	34,928
Saddlery and harness	.....	13,107
Timber	.....	3,312
Building materials	.....	1,990
Woollen manufacturers	.....	18,571
Foreign dried fruits	.....	5,207
" Wines	.....	8,271
" Brandy	.....	8,794
" Rum	.....	4,592
" Gin	.....	1,618
" Geneva	.....	3,035
All other spirits and cordials	.....	1,690
Foreign tobacco, manufactured	.....	4,065

From the other ports enumerated above, the chief items imported in British ships, have been as follows:—From Victoria—tobacco, manufactured, 125,132 lbs. From Van Diemen's Land—tobacco, manufactured, 29,370 lbs. From New Zealand—oil, B. F., £1250; butter and cheese, produce of the colony, £1486; potatoes, 813 tons, £12,477; wheat and other grain, 22,285 bushels, £15,605; flax, 45 tons, £3035; timber, £1275; wool, 328 840 lbs., £16,442. From Mauritius—sugar, 731 tons, £18,160. From Hongkong—tea, 383,221 lbs., £16,868; China—tea, 116,146 lbs., £6830: Batavia—sugar, 347 tons, £8385: Manila—sugar, 762 tons, £16,740: South Sea islands—cocoanut oil, 1335½ tuns, £5560; sort ise shell, 1459 lbs., £1433: United States—timber, deals, &c., 125,000 feet, £1069; lumber, 370,000 feet, £2800; oil, £10,700: Valparaiso—Chilian flour, 771 tons, £14,643; Chilian wheat, 18,540 bushels, £15,820. From Denmark—deals, 48,000 feet, £3000.

The exports from the colony during the past quarter have been exclusively, in British registered ships; and the declared value is as follows:—

To Great Britain:—

British and Colonial goods	.....	£272,891
Foreign goods	.....	3,010
Goods from warehouse	.....	603
		£276,504

To Victoria:—

British and Colonial goods	.....	£86,392
Foreign goods	.....	17,345
Goods from warehouse	.....	18,866
		£104,603

To New New Zealand:—

British and Colonial goods	.....	£39,684
Foreign goods	.....	9060
Goods from warehouse	.....	10,358
		£59,072

To Van Diemen's Land:—

British and Colonial goods	.....	£8048
Foreign goods	.....	3490
Goods from warehouse	.....	1637
		£13,165

To South Australia:—

British and Colonial goods	.....	£998
Foreign goods	.....	2373
Goods from warehouse	.....	955
		£4036

To Western Australia:—

British and Colonial goods	.....	£323
Goods from warehouse	.....	364
		£687

To the South Sea Islands:—

British and Colonial goods	.....	£3794
Foreign goods	.....	1178
Goods from warehouse	.....	5991
		£10,873

Our exports during the quarter (exclusive of gold) are thus shown:—

To Great Britain	.....	£276,504
Victoria	.....	104,603
New Zealand	.....	59,072
Van Diemen's Land	.....	11,165
South Australia	.....	4,036
South Sea Islands	.....	10,873
Western Australia	.....	687
		£406,940

The export of gold during the quarter ending the 30th of June was 28,552 oz. 11 dwts. 12 grs. The gold export account is kept distinct, at the Customs, from the accounts of other items; and the value is declared at 65 shillings per ounce. The value of the gold exported during the past quarter is, therefore, officially declared to be £87 449 7s. 4½d., so making our total exports for the quarter to be £543,286.

The chief items of our quarterly produce, for export, have been:—

Wool, 4,214 887 lbs.	.....	£253,266
Tallow, 4148 cwt.	.....	17,438
Hides, 4697	.....	2,708
Gold, 28,552 oz. 11 dwts. 12 grs.	.....	76,445

We are informed that the Railway Commissioners have made arrangements with Mr. Randle, by which the working line will be confided to him for one year. He is to bear the whole expense of officers and servants, with the exception of cash-takers, and he is to receive fifty-five per cent. of the gross earnings, the remaining forty-five per cent. will go to the Government. This appears to be a satisfactory arrangement. Of the progress of the railway works between Newcastle and Maitland we are happy to be enabled to report favourably. We may mention that the first contract was taken in November last by Messrs. Randle and Wright for the line between Newcastle and Hexham. Out of that distance (ten miles) eight are now ready for receiving rails, or permanent ways; and of this latter distance about three miles and a half are laid out. The heaviest work now to be completed is half way between Newcastle and Hexham; and this it is calculated—in so far as the single line is concerned will be laid in five months. A locomotive engine is expected to arrive in about two months from this time, and this engine will be immediately worked, for the purpose of ballasting the permanent way. It is expected that by the time the engine has ballasted to the heavy work between Newcastle and Hexham, she will be enabled to ballast on to Maitland. As nearly 400 men are now employed on the works of excavation between Hexham and Maitland, and as the clearing of the line is nearly completed, it is confidently expected that the full line will be opened in May next. Extensive preparations are making for the construction of a pier (in deep water) in the upper part of the harbour of Newcastle opposite to Honeysuckle Point. Here the Commissioners, as we are informed, contemplate the formation of a large Coal Depôt—possessing upon Bullock Island thirty acres of land.

On the 15th instant, a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Commercial Banking Company of Sydney was held at the Banking-house, George-street, to take into consideration the propriey of increasing the capital of the Company from £200,000 to £240,000, by creating 1600 new shares, and to decide upon the terms of the allotment, or disposal of the same. It appeared from the statement of the chairman that the necessary authority for this measure was obtained from Sir Charles Fitz Roy, in 1852; but it had not been considered necessary to carry it out until the present time. The necessary resolutions were carried; and it was resolved that the new shares should be appropriated *pro rata* among the existing shareholders.

At an adjourned general meeting of the shareholders of the Fitz Roy Iron and Coal Mining Company, held on the 10th instant, the first half-yearly report of the Directors was presented. Inasmuch as this is one of the most important documents which has been yet presented by a public company for the consideration of the Australian colonists, we reprint the following extract from it.

The Directors having stated that Mr. John Frederick Rothery had been elected chairman, and Mr. John Say Sparkes deputy-chairman of the company, say,—

"In entering upon their duties your Directors were of opinion that, prior to commencing operations, and for their future guidance, it was absolutely necessary, in the absence of any such document, to procure the best and the most available engineering Report on the Company's mines, and on the machinery necessary for working them. They had obtained the services of Mr. James Macey Thomas, a gentleman of known attainments.

"Mr. Thomas, in his Report, calls attention to the possibility that 'the make' from the furnace will not be in the same ratio as the per centage contained in the ore, but he is of opinion that in *practice* the 'yield' will be at least fifty per cent., that is, twenty per cent. more than the ores of England. They may, therefore, be said to be equal to the ores of any mine in any part of the globe.

In the assay of Mr. Hodgson, it is stated the coal from the Company's Land is of a most excellent character, and is particularly adapted for smelting and other purposes.

"It is highly bituminous forms a good coke, leaves comparatively little ash on combustion, and is moreover nearly free from sulphur, which amounts only to 0·180-1000 (one hundred and eighty thousandths) per cent., thus rendering it the best coal that could be selected for the manufacture of gas, for locomotive service, or for smelting.

"Two modes of working the mine were open to your Directors, namely, that of the blast furnace, and that of the puddling furnace principle. The yield of the former would be far greater than that of the latter, but far more expensive; and *from* the estimate for the erection of blast furnaces amounting to £7,000, and accompanying the report of Mr. Thomas, your Directors did not consider themselves warranted, in having recourse to a system, however desirable it may be, that would, in commencing operations, cause greater delay in manufacturing the iron, and entail so heavy and immediate an expenditure; their great object being to adopt that system, which would produce the best return on the most gradual and least possible outlay, leaving it to the shareholders on some future occasion to judge whether the results of the present decision of the board may justify any further extension of the works, and a subsequent increased expenditure. Your Directors, therefore, at once decided on the only alternative open to them, that of the puddling furnace system, which is far less expensive, and within the power of your Directors to carry out, with every prospect of an early and most satisfactory result.

"In the interval that must unavoidably elapse before the arrival and erection of the machinery from England, your Directors are preparing for the manufacture of the iron into as saleable a state and shape, such as axletree arms, bars, &c., as the colonial markets require, and the absence of rolling machinery will permit. They fully expect to have the first of the new set of furnaces, as proposed, erected and fired in the course of two months from the present time, and one additional furnace every succeeding three weeks; thus gradually increasing the make as each furnace is erected, and allowing six months from this date for the completion of the whole number.

In the estimate of the probable expenses and returns until all the six furnaces are completed, which your Directors have drawn up, and to which they have paid particular attention, they fully contemplate that at the present colonial prices of iron, and even lower, the returns will more than cover all the necessary outlay for all the labour that may be incurred during that period, and the metal in the mass—and by the time the machinery arrives from England everything will be in readiness for its reception, and the whole works in a position, so soon as it is erected, say in nine months from this date, to commence the manufacture of iron into bar, rod, and nail iron of all sizes—boiler-plate and railway iron, to the extent of upwards of 100 tons per week.

The report was unanimously adopted. Mr. Norton moved that the vacancy in the direction, caused by the retirement of Mr. Woolley, be filled by Mr. Weaver, Colonial Architect.

In our last summary we gave an *abregé* of Sir William Denison's Financial Message to the Legislative Council, accompanying a Supplementary Estimate for the service of the present year, together with the Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure for the year 1856; his Excellency's Minute being explanatory of the general financial arrangements of the colony.

The debate on the Minute occupied five evenings, and it was at length agreed that the House should go into committee upon the Estimates, and that the various questions which must arise out of the Governor-General's plan for raising the "Ways and means" should be deferred until the Estimates of Expenditure were gone through. Upon the result of the division on this occasion, we have already said,—

The division on the Governor's Minute can only be reported in our readers by figures, but the sight was one never before equalled, and I will certainly never be surpassed. It was the means, deliberately by Burk:—here a bit of white and there a bit of black. The Government was lost in the crowd of newly acquired adherents, and the few loyal colonists who were left found as much difficulty in obtaining a seat in the midst of the zealous Allies, as they will hereafter encounter in keeping one. It was a goodly sight to see the nominee side by side with the democrats, and the officers of Government going, not like victims to the altar, but like martyrs to the place of execution, in company with the patriots who last Session of Council had voted a want of confidence in the existing Administration. Our readers may perhaps ask what all this means, whether we have really obtained a strong Government at last. The event will reply. Were it possible to penetrate below the surface of the division, and to trace out the motives that have influenced the conduct of the majority, we should find that a large proportion did not differ materially in their view of facts from the ten gentlemen in the minority. That is, all believed that the concession of the Governor to be contrary to the Act of Parliament, the policy of that Act, as defined by the report of the Privy Council before it passed, and the instructions of the Secretary of State, which accompanied it to this colony.

If the acknowledgment of the Solicitor-General, in his very able speech, did not establish this point, it was amply proved by the admirable speech of the Chairman of Committees. The Parliament and the Crown, acting upon the policy sanctioned by Parliament, had in express terms forbidden what the Governor has in appearance offered to do. Many members of the House fully understand that a law is violated. The Solicitor-General stated distinctly, that the Governor had offered to set aside an Act of Parliament. There was no pleasure in this acknowledgment; it was as clear and distinct as any avowal ever made by a participant criminal, when he wishes to lighten his sentence by saving trouble to his Judge. He told the House that they had protested against a certain law—that that law was not repealed—that it retained its force, at the first moment of its existence—but then said he—see what the Governor has done—he does not like the law—you do not like it—let us then have a small revolution; let us stick up a Provisional Government as an interlude between the long season of protests, and the moment of legal liberation by the Bill itself. It was not to be expected that gentlemen who have often caused these proceedings with threatenings to cut the painter," will take an Act of Parliament under their particular care, or charge their own clerks with the responsibility of an Act, ventured by the Executive. They say, if you can so to break the law for the public good, that is no business of ours. One member spoke of the reservation of the Schedules as usurpation—as the brute force exercised by the Imperial Government, and of the concession of the Governor as the installment of a right. When he talked of handing over the public revenue to the representatives of the people he forgot that in the present Council the representative principle is but imperfectly attained; and that it exists in its present form in defiance of representative institutions. We utterly repudiate and condemn the principle that Imperial laws are set aside by the officers that act under them, and derive their powers from them. A convenient change may establish a precedent of a second, more atrocious. The Governor having placed at the disposal of the Council money that is not under his own control, and assumed that the House will approve what the Home Government has hitherto forbidden, may go to any length he shall think proper. We are not aware that the right by which the Queen governs the empire has any other legal sanction than is identical with the authority of the law, which the Governor has professed to annul. The members of the House, upon the same principle, may confide all their functions to his Excellency's hands, and the waste of time in the discussion of the items of the minute may be totally prevented by a single resolution.

It is, no doubt, expected by the parties to this measure, that its weakness will not be revealed—that by *another combination* any serious abridgement of the salaries under the schedules will be defeated. Were this expectation disappointed, the House has been fairly warned what they have to look for—the Governor will treat the concession as null and void. This was confessed by the Solicitor-General, and in full accordance by the answer of the Colonial Secretary to the question of Mr Parker. The House and the Governor are both placed in a false position. The Solicitor-General starts by declaring the pledge of the Governor unlawful. He makes this pledge because he assumes that it will be inoperative; that for any practical purpose it will leave the schedules precisely as they were. should he be mistaken, he will then retract his promise. He will fall back on the illegality of an undertaking which he will declare that it is not within his competence to do otherwise than he is directed by law.

All this has been fairly stated—the House has stretched forth its hand to receive this boon, knowing that it is bestowed by unlawful means—that it cannot be guaranteed for an hour—and may have accepted it in the belief that they will find means to avenge its retraction or to make its consequences bitter.

There was something dignified in the protest of Mr. Wentworth and his colleagues against the reservations made by Parliamentary law. They sought the removal of these reservations by Parliamentary means. They held that law is a sacred thing, and would no more have thought of acting upon concessions of an illegal nature, than of receiving stolen goods. They waited with confidence the establishment of better institutions, under which this colony might work out its destiny.

But what is our position now? we have officers of Government selling the vested rights of other men. We have the law officer of the Crown declaring the Act which he urges upon the acceptance of the House, contrary to law! We have the elective members invited to exercise a discretion in reference to the salaries, with an intimation that they will only be permitted to go one way! We are told that without the help of the Council the Government will be obliged to spend public moneys unauthorised by colonial law, and to prevent this calamity, they are obliged to begin by breaking an Imperial law! It is perfectly well known, both within and without the House, that this position has been accepted by several officers of the Government with the greatest possible reluctance. *They know they are wrong.* They have seen the disastrous consequences of a similar expedient. The minority, small indeed, but comprehending the chief conservative element in the House, have resisted their course by irresistible demonstrations *that it is illegal.*

And what has been the answer to these gentlemen? Has it not been complaints of their fastidiousness in looking at "a gift-horse in the mouth"—have they not been taunted because they have rejected an illegal concession, which they have often solicited from those who alone had power to bestow it. No one has any doubt that great inconveniences have arisen from these reservations; Nobody questions but that it is desirable to get rid of them; but reflecting men will not value qualifications, which can be only acquired by the sacrifice of the very foundations of the Government itself. It will be perfectly useless to meet any project with objections of a legal nature. It is just as easy to declare our independence of the British Government, as to subvert that Act of Parliament in virtue of which it exists.

However, the mischief is now done—the duty of all parties is to see that it is attended with as little evil as possible. The regret which it awakens in those who have opposed it, will before long be transferred to those who have promoted it. It is not worth any man's while to trouble himself about the British authority, when those who are stationed to maintain it turn such anxieties into ridicule. The memorable "conglomeration," witnessed last night, will live in the annals of this colony, although it should be the fate of the member for Durham to fall under the prediction of the Colonial Secretary, who pronounced that the Colonial Architect would always live in grateful remembrance, while the name of Mr. Cowper "will be lost for ever."

The Sydney Chamber of Commerce have presented a petition to the Legislative Council praying that they will not sanction the Governor-General's proposed alterations of the Tariff; and other petitions of a similar character are in course of signature. It is generally urged that these alterations are a serious invasion of those principles of free trade upon which the Tariff of 1852 was founded; and that until the disposal of the Crown lands be placed under the control of the local Legislature, it will be impolitic to engage in gigantic works until the Crown lands do in effect represent the capital of the colony.

On the 2nd instant, upon the Council going into a Committee of Supply, the first item moved was a sum of £2000 for the manning and equipment of H.M. steamship Torch; and this brought up the whole question of the naval and military defences of the city. No debate since the session has begun has exceeded this in practical importance.

We have so often urged upon the Executive an attention to this primary duty—the defence of the colony from the dangers which threaten it—that we are bound to acknowledge with gratitude the response of the Government. The particular measures proposed demand a close examination; nor are those members blameable who look with jealousy on plans which are intended, if not to sacrifice entirely, yet to render for the present useless, the great expense recently authorised by the same House.

The boundless eulogies pronounced by members of the Government on the talent of the present Governor-General can scarcely be expected to excite confidence among persons who have often been disappointed when comparing promise and experience together. Still, as the Governor-General is entrusted with the defence of the colony, it seems fair that he should be allowed to lay down the proper methods of defence. The House has confided a far greater financial trust, not only upon slighter occasions, but with fewer safeguards. The non-professional members may, without shame, confess their ignorance of a science which claims the highest place in the military art.

The exposure of the harbour to the insults of an enemy at the present moment is a thing to be laughed at only when no enemy is nigh. All parties confessed that we have nothing to depend upon save the muskets and cannon under the charge of our fellow-citizens, and the few soldiers who still remain here. That is, we are entirely dependent for our safety on the blockade of the Russian harbours, and the limitation of the war to merely military powers. It is true that we have no means of protection which could be rendered available for weeks and months to come. But England is engaged in a conflict which years will not probably bring to a close. We might, by taking immediate measures, be provided for an attack which must sooner or later cease—peace be restored. No amount of possible taxation required for this purpose should be refused. A terrible responsibility will rest upon the heads of those gentlemen who shut their eyes to a risk so palpable and so appalling.

The member for the Sydney Mercury Hamlets, with a flippancy which does not often disfigure his oratory, said that if a hostile squadron appeared, they might "blow away." The debate must have convinced him that our pride as Englishmen would not be put in competition with the safety of our homes and our interests as colonists—that the Government, unable to defend us, would be at least bound to treat on our behalf—that the ransom of the colony must be got, seized wherever gold could be found, and afterwards refunded by a general levy on all property within our bounds.

The confidence reposed in the humanity of our enemies is mere rustic simplicity. It is only necessary to read a commission issued by the Crown to the captains of our own navy, which breathe unlimited destruction, to infer what would be the course of less civilised nations. The enemies of England know that the *prestige* of her sovereignty would be weakened were the world presented with the aspect of colonies in ruins. It would be a duty of the common order of a hostile squadron, according to the confession of one member of the Government, to pour shot thick and fast upon every building within range of his guns—from Government House to Campbell's Wharf—unless the latter property were spared by the invader, just as heroes passed over the estates of poets and philosophers, when their foes honoured compatriots were involved in ruin.

The sum required appears large to those who have hitherto looked upon military operations as mere pageantry, and form only ornamental like the portholes of a merchant ship. But it should be examined in comparison with the property in imminent danger. Will any one venture to assert that we run equal risks of accidents by fire, as, into what rate of assurance he can cover his property against the contingencies of war, if war should still rage with unabated fury. England has submitted to a large property tax to prevent injury to an ally. This colony has little to dread from permanent military invasion. It is exposed, therefore, to successive predatory assaults, unconnected indeed with any idea of occupation, and therefore unrestrained by any sympathy which often spares the private property of subject nations.

There is some reason to complain that England during the long years of peace, and with boundless labour at command, did not fortify this harbour. But the negligence arose from the general idea that the world had grown too wise for warfare. England has shown that she herself was resigned by successive Cabinets to the custody of good fortune. It is now too late to complain. Were great calamities to overtake us we might charge them upon British neglect. Our losses and sufferings would "point a moral and adorn a tale." Our orators, should they survive the catastrophe, might swell their periods with bitter declamation. But what would this avail?

The inclemency of those who might lose their property is a delusive hope. However England may come forth from the conflict, financial exhaustion is absolutely certain. England, in indemnifying the opium merchants, handed over to them the silver she had accepted as the Chinese ransom. In her indemnities to the American royalists she merely relieved those who, for her sake, had forfeited their native land. Never did statesmen profess to make good the losses inflicted by an enemy. No one would be jealous, except from the impulses of patriotism in the defence of his property, if its destruction would entitle him to any compensation which exists might demand.

The question is therefore narrowed down to this: Can we defend ourselves? If it be impossible, every word spoken upon the subject by the Government, or by the representatives, is a proof of rashness and folly. Let us withdraw ourselves as much as possible from the observations of mankind: let us, like the mariners, shut out the enemy by stopping up every navigable channel. But if defence be really practicable, although it required five hundred thousand pounds, the amount should be levied on the property of the colony. It is a hardship truly. We are involved in a war of no interest to ourselves as a colony, and were involved because we are connected with a Government now complicated with every state in the world. This is both our honour and our misfortune, and every generous emotion forbids our murmuring because we are called to share the calamities which have befallen that country so dear to us all.

The speech of the Solicitor-General was unanswerable. *O si sic semper!* The most eloquent advocate often derives inspiration from his cause. Contrast his manly defence of the British Government, and his patriotic appeals to the affection and justice of the House, with the sad "I don't-care-a-farthing" argument which recently tossed Acts of Parliament to the dogs. The warmest approbation will ultimately follow those representatives of the people who, while exercising a constitutional jealousy, are nevertheless determined to secure, if possible, the safety of our dwellings and our property.

The Sydney Chamber of Commerce propose to convene a public meeting, for the purpose of considering the present state of the defences of the harbour. The permission of the directors of the Sydney Exchange Company being obtained, a preliminary meeting will be held on Monday next, at the Exchange Rooms.

On the motion of Mr. Parkes, a select committee is sitting to inquire into the state of agriculture in the colony, with special reference to the raising of wheaten grain, and to the causes of hindrance or failure in that great industrial pursuit; whether arising from the social condition of the people, the policy of the Government, or the physical character of the country. We may here advert to the very high prices to which imported breadstuffs have risen in the N. S. Wales market, since January last; fine flour having ruled as high as £55 per ton in Sydney; and wheat 27s. per bushel. From the published manifests it will be seen how dependent the colony has been upon foreign countries for one of the chief necessaries of life. From the United States since the 1st of January last, we have received 11,600 barrels of flour; from Talcuhuana, 250 tons 7984 bags of flour, and 14,457 bags of wheat; 16,890 bags of flour, and 25 tons of wheat from San Francisco; 450 tons of wheat from Conception Bay; 180 tons 11,402 bags

ASSIZE INTELLIGENCE.

MAITLAND CIRCUIT COURT.

THURSDAY.

THIS morning, shortly after 11 o'clock, the Circuit Court for the Northern Districts, was opened by his Honor Mr. Justice Dickinson, with the usual formalities.

The Barristers in attendance at the opening of the Court, were :—Wm. A. Purefoy, and Peter Fawcett, Esquires. ; and, in the absence of the Attorney-General, Mr. Fawcett appeared as council for the Crown.

Solicitors, present—John M. Dillon, Esq., Criminal Crown Solicitor ; Joseph O'Meagher and William Mullen, Esquires.

Mr. Francis H. Stephen acted as Clerk of Assize, and Her Majesty's proclamation against Vice and Immorality having been read, and the jury panel called over.

William Spencer, late of Sydney, was indicted for stealing, at Sydney aforesaid, on the 9th of January last, one horse and one colt, of the goods and chattels of one William Peisley.

The prisoner pleaded not guilty, and was undefended.

From the evidence of Edward Lakeman, the first witness examined, it appeared that he was groom to Mr. William Peisley of Sydney, in January last, and on the evening laid in the information he put the horse in question, with others, in a paddock at the rear of St. Mary's Church in Sydney, and the following morning he was gone ; witness did not again see this horse until some time in February last ; he was given into his charge again by his master, who obtained him from a person called George Stockdale, of Brisbane Water.

George Stockdale, being called and examined, proved that he bought the horse from prisoner on the 13th of January last, at a place called Cullenbong, about 80 miles from Sydney ; prisoner gave a receipt for the payment in the name of George Berriman, saying that he had come down from the Snowy River, and that the horse was his own property.

Adam Stout, constable in the Maitland Police, proved that he arrested the prisoner on the 31st January last at a place called Scott's Dairy, about four miles from Maitland ; witness informed the prisoner that he arrested him on a charge of stealing a horse from Mr. William Peisley, of Sydney, and selling it to a man named George Stockdale, of Brisbane Water ; prisoner admitted that he sold the horse to Stockdale, that he purchased him from a man at the Snowy River, but had no receipt to show for the purch ase. Constable William Ledgerwood being called, corroborated the evidence of the last witness, as to prisoner's admission that he sold the horse to Stockdale, but denied that he had stolen it. This was the case for the Crown. The prisoner, in a long, rambling speech, addressed the jury, and his Honor having summed up, the jury, without leaving the box, returned a verdict of guilty. Sentenced to be worked on the roads, or other public works of the colony, for the term of five years.

Thomas Leonard, late of Maitland, was indicted for that he, at Maitland, on the 7th day of April last, did feloniously offer, utter, dispose of, and put off a certain forged bank cheque, with intent to defraud. The prisoner pleaded not guilty, and was undefended. Mr. Fawcett (as Crown Counsel) shortly stated the case, and called John Britty North, from whose evidence it appeared that on the evening of the 7th April last, prisoner came into witness's store, in Hunter-street, Newcastle, and asked him if he changed Mr. King's cheque. Witness said yes, and asked to see the cheque, which prisoner handed him ; it purported to be a cheque on the Bank of New South Wales, at Newcastle, and drawn by one Simon Kemp, for the sum of £27 14s. 10d. ; prisoner said he was a carpenter in Mr. Kemp's employ, and that the cheque was given him for the balance of his wages ; prisoner then purchased several articles, and received the balance of the cheque in cash ; about 10 o'clock the same evening, prisoner came again to the store in company with the Chief Constable, Mr. Holt—who asked witness, if the prisoner had passed a cheque to him that evening, purporting to be drawn by Mr. Simon Kemp, and on being told that he had done so, Mr. Holt said it was a forgery, and took the prisoner into custody.

Mark Solomon, being called and examined, proved that on the evening of the 7th April last, prisoner came to his store, at Newcastle, and offered in payment for goods, a cheque on the Bank of New South Wales, for £15 9s. 6d., purporting to be drawn by S. Kemp, of Newcastle ; witness believing the cheque to be genuine took it in payment, and gave prisoner the difference in cash.

Simon King, being called and examined, said, that neither of the cheques were drawn by him ; that they were forgeries, somewhat resembling his usual signature.

This was the case for the crown.

The prisoner, in a very ingenious speech, addressed the jury, contending that the witnesses were mistaken as to his identity, and that being at the time undergoing a sentence of hard labour at the Breakwater, he had no opportunity of committing the offence with which he stood charged.

His Honor summed up, and the jury returned a verdict of guilty. Sentenced to be worked on the roads or other public works of the colony for four years.

James Yates, late of Dungog, was indicted for stealing at Dungog, aforesaid, one box, the property of Robert Norman. The prisoner pleaded not guilty, and was defended by Mr. Purefoy ; attorney, Mr. O'Meagher.

Mr. Fawcett, stated the case to the jury, and called Robert Norman, from whose testimony it appeared that he was at Mr. Finch's public house on the day laid in the information, and that he placed the box in question behind the counter at the bar ; the attention of the witness being drawn away for a few moments, he missed the box, and immediately inquired of the prisoner if he knew anything about it, or if he had taken it ; prisoner at once took the witness to an outhouse, and there showed him the box ; it was untouched as regards its contents, and it was at once handed over by prisoner to the witness, saying at the same time that he merely took it for *a lark* ; two or three other persons were present when the box was taken away.

John Wilks, being called and examined, said that he was at Finch's public-house, on the 24th April last ; that he saw the prisoner remove the box from the bar, and carry it out of the house very shortly after ; the box was missed by the jeweller, Norman ; and on his asking the prisoner if he had taken it, prisoner said "it's all right ;" went out with Norman, and shewed him where the box was in an out-house.

Thomas Abbott, chief constable at Dungog, proved that having heard of the loss of the box two or three days afterwards, he took the prisoner to Norman, and asked the latter if he was the man who took his box ; Norman said yes, he was the man, on which the chief constable took him into custody.

This was the case for the crown.

Mr. Purefoy addressed the jury for the defence, and his honor having summed up, the jury returned a verdict of guilty. Sentence, two years hard labour in Darlinghurst Gaol.

Court adjourned at a quarter past 5 to 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

INSOLVENCY.

IN RE ALEXANDER DONALDSON.—On reading the petition of Richard Dawson, of George-street, Sydney, Mr. Justice Therry yesterday granted a rule *nisi*, returnable on Saturday the 15th September, calling upon Alexander Donaldson, late of Sydney and Newcastle, coal merchant, now of Manning River, settler, to show cause why his estate should not be sequestrated for the benefit of his creditors.

IN RE MORRIS AND MOON.—A meeting of the creditors in the insolvent estate of Morris and Moon was on Thursday held at the office of the official assignee. Mr. George Thornton was called upon to preside. The meeting adopted the following resolutions : 1. "That the assignees be authorised to undertake the winding up of the estate in such manner and upon such terms as they may think advisable, and in so doing to avail themselves of the services of Messrs. Morris and Moon, and to commit to them the conduct of such part (if any) of the affairs of the estate as they may think proper." 2. "That the insolvents be allowed their tools of trade to the value of £30, and also the whole of their wearing apparel, household furniture and bedding."

MEETINGS TO-DAY.

In the estate of John Longfield, junior, a single meeting, at 10 o'clock.

In the estate of Matthew Deveny, a first meeting, at 11.

In the estate of John D. Grant, a single meeting, at half-past 11.

In the estate of Duffy and Mitchell, a second meeting, at half-past 12.

In the estate of George H. Howell, an adjourned second meeting, at half-past 1.

In the estate of John Matthew Cashman, a first meeting, at 2.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

FRIDAY.

BEFORE Mr. Thornton and Mr. Dowling.

The drunkard list consisted of sixteen persons who had been apprehended in the street for drunkenness Two of these paid 40s. each, and the rest were fined 20s. each, with the usual alternative.

William Perry and John Tidman, were charged with stealing. William Rodgers, of King-street, deposed that last evening he saw the two prisoners at the door of Richard Nesbit's shop, next door to his own ; he saw Perry take down a ham hanging near the door and hand it to Tidman ; the prisoners walked away ; he informed Nesbit of what he had seen, and they followed the two prisoners along Clarence-street, as far as Barrack-street, and each apprehended one. Richard Nesbit deposed, that in consequence of information from last witness he went after the prisoners, and apprehended them ; Tidman had in his possession the ham produced, his (witness's) property, and worth 18s. Committed for trial at the Quarter Sessions.

Michael Cormick was charged by Mary Harris, with having stolen from her, while she was with prisoner at a house in Durand's Alley, money to the amount of £6, and was committed for trial at the Quarter Sessions. Bail allowed.

John Collins, William Ward, and John Brown, seamen, were convicted of having wilfully broken a table, of the value of £2 2s., the property of a publican, named Simmons, and were sentenced to pay the amount of damage, or be imprisoned for 48 hours.

Theophilus De Burgh alias James Burke, was charged with obtaining money under false pretences. Prisoner, with several others, had been employed as labourers on board the barque Emma ; on Saturday last the captain of the vessel gave prisoner an order on the agents, Messrs. Crawley and Smith, for the amount due to the labourers respectively named therein, £12 15s. in all, and sent it by prisoner to Messrs. Crawley and Smith's office, directing him to draw only the amount due to himself, as the other labourers would each draw for himself the amount due to him ; and because De Burgh, or Burke, had not previously been engaged in discharging the vessel, the captain gave him a slip of paper certifying that the bearer thereof was the man referred to in the order as Burke, or De Burgh, to whom the sum of £2 10s. was due. Prisoner took the order, presented it for payment, and represented to Mr. Murphy that he was authorised to draw the whole amount, which, his statement being believed, he received. He did not, however, present the second paper. Subsequently, the other parties named in the order, applied for sums due to them respectively, and were paid. The prisoner admitted having received the whole amount of the order, of which he was robbed in a disorderly house, on Saturday night. (Two women were in custody on this charge, but were discharged.) Committed for trial at the Quarter Sessions.

WATER POLICE COURT.

FRIDAY.

BEFORE the Water Police Magistrate.

Walter Hoare, a man who had been in the employ of John Mitchell, a baker and confectioner, of 101, George-street, as carter, was charged with stealing from his employer, several loaves and some flour. It appeared that the prosecuter had missed property on several occasions and having found some bread secreted in a case he marked it and subsequently traced it into the possession of the prisoner, and consequently gave him in charge. In company with a constable, he then searched prisoner's lodgings, and a bag of flour, identified by the prosecutor as his property was found there. As the prosecutor had reason to believe other frauds had been committed on him by prisoner, he was remanded until Tuesday next, in order that enquiries might be made.

James Hurty, an infirm old man, who stated he was between 80 and 90 years of age, was brought up by constable Regan, (who found him in Essex-street, in a state of destitution) for protection. He had been in this colony since 1810, and had been in the Asylum but had left it ; he said he was very hungry, and anxious to return to the Asylum. The Bench, therefore, ordered him to be returned to the Benevolent Asylum immediately.

Joseph Ryley for drunkenness, and using obscene language in Bridge-street, was ordered to pay a fine of 40s., or in default to be imprisoned for 48 hours.

Charles Simmons for drunkenness and indecent behaviour, was fined 20s.

Robert Love, who was recommended by Mr. Thornton, J.P., and Mr. Hill, J.P., applied to the Bench for a license, to enable him to take command of the Ferry Boat Herald, which is intended (when repaired,) to ply between Sydney and the North Shore. The license was granted.

FRIDAY'S RECEIPT OF GOLD.

THE Western Escort arrived yesterday and delivered at the Colonial Treasury the following quantities of gold :—

		Oz.	dwt.	gr.
From Bathurst ...	....	314	2	0
Sofala	....	860	17	23
Tambaroora	....	206	9	0
Aviaford ...	....	283	4	16
		1356	13	15

List of consignees:—

FROM BATHURST.

H. W. Hamilton	....	16	2	0
Union Bank of Australia ...	.....	250	0	0
Beames and Keele	....	48	0	0
		314	2	0

FROM SOFALA.

W. Long	....	147	1	5
Feegan and Kelly	....	131	15	12
G. Chisholm	....	16	18	0
John Joulon	....	285	3	6
		580	17	23

FROM TAMBAROORA.

Mellon and Son	....	15	6	0
W. M. Arnold ...	....	68	0	0
T. F. McDonell	....	123	3	0
		206	9	0

FROM AVISFORD.

L'Estrange and Miller	....	29	17	0
Wolfe and Gonnick	....	71	10	0
W. M. Arnold	....	94	8	0
Duggan and Daly	....	20	0	0
Gersault and Rubens	....	13	3	4
Willis, Merry, and Co.	....	56	6	12
		285	4	16

WOOL SALES.

Sale of 521 bales of Australian wool, by J. T. SIMES and Co., May 9, 1855.

EX Dawstone : EA over WP, 7 bales at 18¼d. 4 at 18d, 1 at 17¾d, 1 handwashed skin, at 16d ; ,, over D, 18 at 18d ; PB&O, 8 handwashed skin at 18¼d, 21 ditto ditto at 18d ; 6 ditto ditto at 17d ; 7 ditto ditto at 15d, 1 ditto ditto, black, & grey, &c., at 15d ; pickings, 1 bale at 10¼d ; WD, 8 handwashed skin at 18d, 3 ditto ditto at 17¾d ; RR, 12 at 19¼d, 7 at 18¼d, 1 damaged at 18d, McD over "Barnett" 5 at 19¼d, 5 at 20d, 6 at 19½, 3 at 19d, 1 handwashed at 13d ; pickings, 1 bale at 9¼d ; ,, in circle, 5 at 21d, 5 at 21d, 3 at 20¼d, 1 damaged at 19½d ; WI in square, 7 at 22¾d ; 7 at 21¼d ; 5 pieces at 7d, 1 locks at 18½d ; 8 in circle, 14 at 18¾d, 1 at 17d, 2 damaged at 18d ; JM over K 1 at 17¼d, 1 locks at 7½d, 3 at 17d, 7 at 16½d, 2 No. 1/6 part black at 16d, 2 new No. 20 damaged part black at 13½d, 4 locks at 11d, 2 damaged locks at 8½d.

EX Emma : LUE, 13 bales at 21¼d, 11 at 21d, damaged at 21d. 2 locks at 15d, 2 damaged locks at 13½d ; AS over "Moreton Bay," 1 at 21¼d, 1 skin at 17d, 1 damaged locks, &c., at 10½ ; AN, 11 at 20¾d, 5 at 20d, 4 damaged at 19½d. "Scott" over "Moreton Bay" 3 bale skins with wool on, at 17d ; Cy, 1 scoured at 19½d. 1 damaged at 13d.

EX Kurrajong : J, HB conjoined, 15 bales hand-washed at 18d, 3 ditto pieces at 13½d, 2 ditto damaged at 16½d ; K in diamond, 4 at 15¾, 29 at 16½d ; KWY, 7 skin at 14d, 1 ditto damaged at 13d ; PB&O over D&B, 12 handwashed skin at 19½, 15 ditto ditto at 19d, 9 ditto ditto at 18½d, 5 ditto ditto at 18d, 1 ditto ditto damaged at 17½d ; PB&O, 7 handwashed skin at 18¼d, 6 ditto ditto at 18d, 5 ditto ditto at 18¾d, 8 ditto ditto at 17d, 6 ditto ditto at 16d, 2 ditto ditto damaged at 17½d ; ,, over A&KL, 1 handwashed skin, part black at 13½d ; ,, over FR, 1 damaged handwashed skin at 12d, 1 damaged locks at 8½ ; PB&O over JC, 2 handwashed locks at 8½ ; RA in diamond, ,, over, 1 locks at 11d, 1 mixed &c. at 8½ ; over SUN, 1 locks skin at 8d ; ,, over SP, 5 skin at 13d ; ,, over R, 8 at 19¼d, 13 at 19d, 2 damaged at 17½ ; ,, over TB, 5 at 17d, 1 part pieces at 9½ ; PB&O over IH, 4 at 16d 1 damaged at 16½ ; ,, over JH, 2 at 18½ ; ,, over KY, 7 under, 1 handwashed at 15½d ; ,, over BN, 8 at 18d ; K over W, 10 skin at 13½, 2 damaged at 11¼d ; JF conjoined M, 1 handwashed at 17¾d ; K in diamond, 3 at 15½d, pickings, 1 at 9d.

EX Walter Hood : PB&O in oblong, 1 bale handwashed skin, 2 sorts at 15d ; 8 in circle, 4 ditto ditto at 17¾d ; C&S, 4 at 19½d, 1 at 18½d.

EX Anna Mary : DR over "New England," 3 bales locks at 12½d.

EX Ewma : Cy, 1 bale scoured at 18½d, 1 damaged at 15d.

EX Arabian : Cy, 4 bales scoured at 22½d.

EX Raphael : PB&O, 2 bales at 15d.

EX Tamar : LGL, 8 bales scoured at 18¼d ; 7 ditto at 18d, TP over M 6 bales at 17½ ; 4 at 16d ; In in diamond, 3 hand-washed skin No. 172 sorts at 15½d 2 ditto ditto at 14d ; Wun, 7 bales at 15½d ; gH conjoined, 3 handwashed skin at 17d, 5 ditto ditto at 19.

Sale of 573 bales of Sydney wool, by THOMAS SOUTHEY and SON, May 10, 1855.

EX Pyrene : JTA in double diamond, 5 bales scoured at 22d, 6 ditto at 23d ; EJ over Y, 4 skin at 14 ; O, 1 locks at 7½.

EX Edward : JTA in double triangle, 3 bales scoured at 22½d, 6 ditto at 23d ; HA over L, 5 ditto at 14½ ; 1 ditto at 18½d ; ,, over M, 7 ditto at 20¼d, 7 ditto at 20d ; ,, over K, 2 ditto at 18½ ; 1 ditto damaged at 18½ ; ,, over N, 3 scoured at 19½ ; AP, 1 ditto at 19½d ; BA, 5 ditto at 19d, 1 ditto at 18d, 1 ditto damaged at 17½ ; B over E 1 broken at 16½ ; "O ex" in diamond, 1 grey at 18½ ; AR in diamond, 1 skin at 12d ; A over O 1 locks at 10d ; FL over P, 1 damaged locks at 11½ ; 1, 2 skin at 14d, 1 ditto at 13d ; MT, 1 bale at 19½ ; J&EK, 1 mixed locks at 9d.

EX Oliver Lang : HO, 12 bales at 18½, 18 at 17¾d, 27 at 17d, 36 at 16¼d, 23 at 16d, 1 mixed at 13½, 2 pieces at 12½, 4 ditto at 12d, 2 black and pieces at 12½ ; CH, 9 in circle at 17, 2 ditto at 16½ ; 1 fine and handwashed ditto at 17d, 7 bales at 18, 6 at 18½ 10 greasy at 16¾d, 54 ditto at 16d, 36 ditto at 9½d 18 ditto at 9d, 8 ditto at 10d ; ,, over S, 8 bales at 19d, 2 damaged, at 17½d, 18 greasy at 16d, 17 ditto at 9½, 15 ditto at 9d.

EX Dawstone : HO, 9 bales at 19¼d, 7 at 19d, 1 damaged at 17½d.

EX Emma : PP over G4 in circle 5 bales at 18d, 6 at 18½d, 2 at 17¾d, 6 at 18d, 5 at 17d, 3 damaged at 17½d. 12 scoured at 17½d, 3 ditto at 17½d, 1 ditto damaged at 13½ ; 2 broken at 14½ ; 4 pieces at 15, 5 ditto at 13d. 1 ditto damaged at 10d ; GRL, over "Darling Downs" 1 A at 23½, 3 A at 23d, 2 B at 19¼d, 1 part grey at 18½d, 3 pieces at 15d, 2 ditto damaged at 14d, 1 locks at 13½d ; TB, 7 at 18½d, 5 at 18d, 2 damaged at 16 ; E, at 17½d ; VQ 4 at 13½d, 1 damaged at 15d, 1 locks at 8½ ; TS, 9 at 19½, 9 at 18¼, 6 at 17½d, 1 fine and handwashed at 15½ ;

EX Raphael : GB in diamond, 6 bales scoured at 18d, 7 ditto at 18½, 5 ditto at 15d, 6 ditto at 18¼d, 1 ditto at 10½d SD in diamond, 23 scoured at 23¼d, 1 ditto at 19½d ; L in diamond, 1 lambs at 19d ; AS in diamond, 1 broken at 15d ; G in diamond, 2 grease at 9½d ; SK in diamond, 1 skin at 14½d ; SC in diamond, 4 scoured at 15d ; K+C in diamond, 1 scoured at 13d ; CF in diamond, 2 cales, at 13½d ; RBS, 2 pices Fort Phillip, at 7½d ; WCW, 2 bales, at 6½d ; C in triangle, 1 bale at 15d.

Sale of 278 bales of Australian wool, by Henry P. Hughes, May 7, 1855.

EX Calcutta : GX in diamond A at right side, 15 bales snow-white, at 25d ; ,, over B, 7 ditto at 23d ; ,, over C, 6 ditto, at 22½d, 5 ditto at 21d.

EX Dawstone : AB and M over "Wide Bay," 5 bales snow white at 24d, 3 ditto at 23d, 2 ditto at 20d, 2 scoured 2 Two qualities at 19½d ; JS, 8 bales at 17¾d, 7 at 17d, 7 at 16¾d, 8 at 17¼d, 8 at 17d, 7 at 16½d ; 2 part broken, at 16d, 1 pieces at 12d, 4 damaged at 16¾d, 1 ditto pieces at 14d ; same mark, 4 scoured at 16¾d ; Mel, 4 bales at 21d, 5 at 20½d, 1 damaged at 20d ; A, 6 at 19½d, 5 at 18½d, 2 pieces and black at 10½d ; 1 damaged at 15½ ; HWCo over EUE, 11 hoggett combing at 20½d ; XE in diamond ,, over, 6 superior snow-white at 26½ ; 2 ditto ditto at 25d, 1 snow-white at 23d ; ,, over gB, 4 scoured at 20d, 4 ditto 36 two qualities at 18½d ; ,, over BGS, 8 scoured at 17d ; ,, over ORR, 7 scoured at 17d.

EX Walter Hood : DJ, 5 bales hoggett at 18½d ; 7 ewe at 20d, 5 ditto at 18½d, 3 wether at 20d.

EX Plantagenet : DJ, 1 bale at 19½, 6 damaged at 16½, 1 ditto skin at 13½d ; MS in diamond, 4 at 20½d, 4 damaged at 19d.

EX Tamar : Hay, 3 bales at 17½, 5 at 17d, 2 damaged at 17d.

EX Emma : A, 8 bales at 16½, 8 at 17½d, 2 broken at 14d, 4 damaged at 16½d, 1 sweepings at 8½ ; D in circle, 3 bales Van Diemen's Land grease and locks at 11d ; J and A over C, 4 snow white at 20d, 8 scoured at 18d, 1 ditto damaged at 17d.

EX Arabia : B, 4 bales at 18½d, 6 combing at 19d, 6 bales 22 part broken at 18½d, 2 damaged at 17½, 1 locks at 11d.

Sale of 33 bales Australian wool, by S. B. EDENBOROUGH and Co., May 8, 1855 :—

EX Hannah : X over O, RW under, 10 bales at 10½d, 4 (1 grease) at 19½ ; ,, over R, 17 grease at 12d, 8 ditto at 11½d, 1 ditto damaged at 11d : E in triangle, 8 pieces at 10½, 1 ditto at 21¼d.

EX Oliver Lang : Buronima, 6 bales at 18½d, 4 at 18d.

Sale of 755 bales Australian wool, by CHARLES JACOMB and Sons, May 8, 1855.

EX Caliban : M over WCW, 14 bales at 18d, 6 damaged at 16½d, M, 5 at 19½, 8 at 17¼d, 13 at 16d, 9 grease at 8¼, 6 mixed fleeces, at 8½d, 5 damaged at 15½d, 6 ditto at 14d, 3 ditto at 10d. 1 locks at 8d, 1 damaged ditto at 8½d ; 8 in diamond, B at right sides, 2 at 17d.

EX Kurrajong : GJE, 14 bales at 18d, 4 at 17¼d, damaged at 13½d, 1 damaged locks at 9½.

EX Dawstone : LL conjoined over "Namoi", 7 bales at 20d, 9 at 21d, 9 extra at 24½, 7 at 22d, 5 at 21d, 18 at 24½, 9 at 19½, 9 at 22½, 13 at 21½, 5 at 21d, 8 at 21d, 3 at 23d, 17 at 21d, 4 at 20d, 1 damaged at 18½ ; double square over "Co." 2 at 19½, 8 at 19½, 5 at 20d, 18 at 19½d, 13 at 19d, 1 damaged at 19½ ; I Field, 7 handwashed at 17d.

EX Raphael : J&EK, 3 bales at 17½d, 13 at 16½d, 13 at 16d, 1 all faults at 15d ; OC, 2 handwashed at 17½d, 1 handwashed mixed at 16d, 1 handwashed skin at 16½d.

EX Speedy : FP over TAL, 12 bales at 15d.

EX Phœnician : WYAGA, 10 bales at 16½d.

EX Emma : MM conjoined over M, 5 bales at 20d, 5 at 12d, 5 at 17½d, 1 pieces at 16d, 1 black at 16½d, 6 greasy at 11d.

EX Hannah : S over MM conjoined, F under, 1 bale at 22d, 5 at 20½d ; ,, over L, 3 bales mixed handwashed skin at 18½d ; MM conjoined over M, 8 at 20½d, 8 at 20d, 8 at 19d, 2 handwashed at 18d, 14 pieces at 16d, 1 grease at 11½d.

EX Arabia : JM over "Lewis," 1 bale at 20d, 1 at 17½d ; T&Co over WW, 14 at 18½d, 2 pieces and locks at 10½d.

EX Ann Parker : G, 1 bale at 18½d.

EX Plantagenet : L over LL, 42 bales skin at 16½d, 9 ditto damaged at 14½d, 8 ditto ditto at 15d, 9 ditto ditto at 14½d ; L over HH, 27 skin at 16d, 8 ditto at 15½d, 8 ditto at 15d, 15 ditto damaged at 14d ; L, 6 skin at 13d, 3 ditto damaged at 14d ; AA, 29 slips at 14½d, 10 ditto at 14d, 9 ditto damaged at 13½d, 9 ditto ditto at 13d ; HH over L, 6 skin at 16d, 1 ditto damaged at 14½d ; LO, 6 at 12½d, 6 ditto damaged, at 9½d ; M over NN, 9 skin at 17½d, 31 ditto at 16d, 8 ditto damaged at 15d ; A, 1 handwashed lambs skin at 17½d, 3 ditto ditto ditto damaged at 13½d ; XX, 6 slips at 15d ; L, 21 skin at 15d, 3 ditto damaged at 14d ; L over LL, 2 skin at 14½d ; PM, 11 bale at 20d, 9 d amaged at 19d ; PB&O in oblong, 8 handwashed at 17d, 8 ditto at 16½d.

EX Walter Hood : Pickings, 1 bale at 6d.

EMIGRATION BARRACKS.

To the Editor of the Sydney Morning Herald

SIR,—About the middle of last week my wife had occasion to call at the Emigration Barracks, Hyde Park, for the purpose of engaging two female servants. While expressing an opinion on the rate of wages, she met with a volley of abuse from the chief clerk of the department.

This was so violent and unexpected, that it threw her into an alarming state of nervous agitation, from which she has suffered ever since.

Within our circle of acquaintance, we have heard of so many similar cases that it appears quite time some inquiry was made into the conduct of this individual ; and who are the proper authorities to whom we should apply to check such petty tyranny ?

I can mention another case of a lady living in the same neighbourhood who was confined to her bed for a week in consequence of the rude behaviour of this servant of the public.

The person filling such an office should be kind and obliging to all, so as to facilitate the engaging of servants, and carry out the object of the institution ; but under the present system, no lady will call a second time to be subjected to such illtreatment.

The insertion of this in your valuable journal, will greatly oblige your humble servant, and confer a public benefit.

I remain, yours, truly,
JOHN THOMPSON.

251, George-street, Sydney, August 17, 1855.

To the Editor of the Sydney Morning Herald.

SIR,—There is no country in the world where the people are so well able to pay for the education of their children as New South Wales, or that is better provided with thoroughly educated men and women who scarcely know how to obtain a living, and who would gladly devote their time in training the rising generation, but are prevented by the Government lending its aid to systems which always have and will prove obstructive to a sound theory of education. People have been taught the idea that a few pence weekly is sufficient payment for the instruction of a child. They apply for the establishment of a school. A mechanic tired of his trade, thinks it would be no bad exchange if he could get installed into the comfortable school-house, with some £60 or £70 per year from the public purse, and sixpence weekly from 60 or 70 children. He has a little influence, perhaps a little "*learning*," and is appointed.

The poor Oxonian, with A.M. to his name, is told his terms are too high ; he closes his school, goes shepherding, and his pupils are handed over to the care of the ex-mechanic. But cheap railway trains are always the slowest, and ill-paid Government school-masters the dearest.

The present systems having failed, much valuable time and acrimonious feeling would be saved if the Government would leave the matter entirely to private enterprise.

The spirit of the age demands that both education and religion be separated from State control and support, for so long as the clergy and school-master receive State pay, so long will they be expected to do State work—teaching the duties of passive obedience, and assisting political might against popular right.

When the great Head of the Church was on earth, He declared His kingdom was not of this world, and when sending His apostles on their message of mercy, commanded them to carry neither "purse nor scrip," but to depend solely upon the free will offerings of their hearers. And lacked they any thing ? *No* ; "shod with the preparation of the gospel," they went forth and wanted nothing. How different now-a-days are their "*descendants*" who, shod with golden slippers, require the tax-gatherer to dip his hand into every man's pocket for something towards their support, and estimate the value of their "livings," not by how many souls they can lead to heaven, but by the £ s. d. it will produce.

Truth must before long resume its rightful place. The late good Dr. Arnold said—"The Church, as she now stands, no human power can save." Based on the shifting sands of Acts of Parliament, she has for some time past been tottering ; the iron will not amalgamate with the clay ; the connection is daily becoming weaker, and fall she must—not to perish, but to rise again, "strong in the Lord and in the power of His might"

God speed the movement that has commenced towards effecting this object, is the ardent wish of, Sir,

Your obedient servant,
A BELIEVER IN THE VOLUNTARY PRINCIPLE.

The Bush, August 11th, 1855.

To the Editor of the Sydney Morning Herald.

SIR,—In your report of the inquest, held on Tuesday, on the body of a man drowned from off the Herald steamer, I beg leave to correct the following mistakes ; in the first place, the name of the deceased was Henry Pinnock Field ; and the verdict of the jury was as follows—Accidental death, occasioned by the iron railings round the vessel not being of sufficient strength for the purpose they were intended, and the jury passed a vote of censure on the surveyor who inspected the vessel previous to its being allowed to ply. I beg to state, Mr. Editor, that the iron railings expressly put up for the safety of horses and carts, cattle, &c., were composed of iron stanchions, one inch and a quarter thick, merely screwed to the deck with four screws of 2½ inch long ; and two iron railings of 1 inch round iron ; that in all that was thought necessary to protect the lives and property of persons using the boat. Trusting you will allow space in your paper, I will now conclude.

ONE OF THE JURY.

DESCENT OF GRASSHOPPERS.—The Marysville *Herald* says that the region of country surrounding that city has been invaded by countless millions of grasshoppers, which are devouring every green thing in their route. Several finely cultivated gardens have been entirely destroyed by them. They have proved a great blessing to the Indians, who collect and eat them by bushels.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

CORRECTED UP TO THIS DAY.

TEA, coffee, chocolate, cocoa, sugar, molasses, fruits, wine and beer, are sold duty paid.

SPIRITS, tobacco, cigars, and snuff, are quoted in bond.

IMPORTS are usually sold at credits averaging four months.

DUTIES.	£	s.	d.
Tea, per lb.	0	0	1d
Coffee, chocolate, and cocoa	0	0	0d
Sugar, raw, per cwt.	0	2	8
Ditto, refined, ditto,	0	3	4
Molasses, ditto, ditto,	0	1	8
Dried fruits, per lb.	0	0	0½
Beer, in wood, per gallon	0	0	1
Ditto, in bottle, ditto	0	0	2
Wine, not more than 35 per cent. alcohol	0	1	0
Brandy and gin, dytto' proof, ditto	0	2	0
Whiskey, and Rum, ditto	0	2	0
Liqueurs, Cordials, and Brandied Fruits, ditto	0	2	0
Perfumed Spirits, ditto	0	5	0
Colonial, ditto	0	5	8
Tobacco, manufactured, per lb.	0	1	0
Ditto, unmanufactured	0	0	8
Cigars and snuff	0	2	0
Drawback on Refined Sugar, 3s. 6d. per cwt.			

ALL OTHER IMPORTS ARE FREE.

TEA AND COFFEE.	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Fine Congou tea, per chest	5	10	0	to	5	15	0
Ditto, per ten catty box	0	16	0	.....	0	18	0
Fine Hyson skin, per chest	3	15	0	.....	4	10	0
Ditto, per ten catty box	0	14	0	.....	0	15	0
Fine black, in small pkge., per lb.	0	1	6	.....	0	2	0
Ditto green ditto, ditto	0	1	6	.....	0	2	0
Manila coffee, per lb.	0	0	7	.....	0	0	8
Java, ditto	0	0	6	.....	0	0	7
DRIED FRUITS, ETC.							
Currants, per lb.	0	1	2	.....	0	1	3
Raisins, Muscatels, ditto	0	0	8	.....	0	0	10
Ditto, Valencia etc, ditto	0	0	4	.....	0	0	5
Figs, ditto	0	1	0	.....	0	1	2
Apples, ditto	0	0	7	.....	0	0	8
Jordan almonds, ditto	0	1	6	.....	0	2	0
Valencia, ditto	0	1	0	.....	0	1	2
Soft shell, ditto	0	0	9	.....	0	0	10
Barcelona nuts, di to	0	0	7	.....	0	0	9
Walnuts, ditto	0	0	6	.....	0	0	0
SUGAR.							
Manila, Zebu per ton	21	10	0	.....	22	0	0
Teal	22	10	0	.....	0	0	0
Pampanga	24	0	0	.....	24	10	0
Clayed	25	10	0	.....	26	0	0
Java—Brown	27	0	0	.....	28	10	0
,, White	0	0	0	.....	33	0	0
Crystallized	0	0	0	.....	30	0	0
Mauritius—Brown	24	10	0	.....	25	10	0
Bright yellow grainy	0	0	0	.....	29	10	0
Molasses	0	0	0	.....	0	0	0
Sugarhouse treacle	0	0	0	.....	18	0	0
No. 1. pieces	0	0	0	.....	33	10	0
Crystallized	34	10	0	.....	35	10	0
Snow drop	0	0	0	.....	40	0	0
Crushed	0	0	0	.....	40	0	0
Refined loaves	42	0	0	.....	0	0	0
OILMEN'S STORES.							
Pickles, per dozen pints	0	8	0	.....	0	9	0
Ditto, per dozen quarts	0	12	0	.....	0	14	0
Bottled fruits, ditto	0	0	0	.....	0	16	0
Jams and jellies, per lb.	0	0	3	.....	0	1	4
Mustard, ditto, per dozen	0	6	0	.....	0	8	0
Ditto, 1lb., ditto	0	11	0	.....	0	13	0
Olive oil, pints, ditto	0	0	0	.....	0	18	0
Vinegar, No. 24, per gallon	0	0	0	.....	0	2	6
Black shot pepper, per lb.	0

WAR IN NEW ZEALAND.

Auckland, 31st July, 1855.

I ANTICIPATE my customary monthly communication, that I may place you in possession of our latest intelligence. Reserving more immediately local matters, I pass at once to those of a sister province, which at present is claiming our warmest sympathy, and most earnest consideration.

The feud which has existed for so many months between certain of the native tribes of Taranaki has, I regret to say, not only not terminated in a peaceful way, but has become more and more complicated. The visit of the Officer Administering the Government, in March and April, with the view of pacificating those inveterate belligerents, has failed of producing the gratifying results which so eminently distinguished all his conferences with the powerful and warlike, but intelligent tribes of the Waikato.

At Taranaki, the wranglers have continued to cherish their mutual animosity. Native insult on the one side, has been met by native indignity on the other. Much gunpowder has been burnt, although there has been far more of talk than of action, according to native fashion; still, there have been one or two not altogether bloodless skirmishes, and these, as a matter of course, have further inflamed the native passions, and aggravated the original cause of native quarrel.

Hitherto, the contest has been altogether a native one; no European has been molested, and no European has been embroiled in the struggle. It was the most earnest desire of the Government to have avoided the necessity of any military demonstration in suppressing this feud. Argument has all along been preferred to arms, but, upon his recent pacificatory visit, Colonel Wynyard saw that in all likelihood, he would be compelled to despatch as strong a force as he could detach, for the protection of the town of New Plymouth, and its inhabitants. In furtherance of these views, immediate measures were taken: the preliminary arrangements for the cantonment of the troops have now been effected. Iron barracks have arrived from Melbourne. The site for their erection has been determined. The ship Duke of Portland has been taken up for the transport of troops, and 250 rank and file of the 58th regiment, under the command of Major Nugent, a detachment of Sappers and Miners, under Captain Chesney, R.E., and a detachment of the Royal Artillery, with guns and howitzers, under Captain Travers, are likely to embark on Thursday next. This force will be augmented by 250 rank and file of the 65th regiment, from Wellington, to be employed in such a manner as occasion may require.

Public opinion in Auckland is greatly divided on the subject of this military movement. To compare small things with great, we have our Peace Society here as well as at Manchester, and these can discover nothing but disaster in sending an armed force to protect their fellow colonists. Upon diplomacy they rest their hopes of a restoration of order; but it is very easy to talk of diplomacy amidst the peaceful security of concentrated and (comparatively) thickly inhabited—Auckland. At distant, isolated, and defenceless Taranaki, the case is far otherwise. The Europeans, it is true, are not yet embroiled; but how long may they be able to escape such a calamity? The tribe which, in some degree, provoked the feud, is a weak one; their enemies are strong; and they are daily receiving accessions to their numbers from Wanganui, and other parts of the Wellington Province, so that they may be enabled, ere long, to drive their enemies before them; and should these—as is reasonably to be apprehended—throw themselves upon New Plymouth for protection, what would become of the colonists without military support?

I rejoice, however, to say that the troops will not go alone. His Lordship the Bishop, I am assured, is to proceed in company with them. So that, it is to be hoped, the great moral and religious influence of Dr. Selwyn, operating in concert with the efficient military force, to which he will be enabled to point, may prove successful in effecting a satisfactory adjustment of a most frivolous and vexatious, but exceedingly delicate quarrel. Much judgment and great forbearance will be required. Taranaki, like the debateable land of former days, between England and Scotland, is the resort of the broken tribes of the olden native wars. The great tribes have slight sympathy with such; they look on them in the light of emancipated slaves; and it would require but a hint to bring down the Waikato's—the most formidable of all the New Zealand tribes, and the steady and consistent friends of the Government—to insure their extermination.

It is a very current opinion that there will be no collision between the soldiery and the natives, that the mere presence of the troops will suffice to restrain the pugnacious spirit within the native border. A steamer between Taranaki and Manukau would be of great importance, to keep up a speedy communication; for between Auckland and New Plymouth there is no overland route, and the attacking party comes, as I have said, from the south, upon which they would, in the event of an onset, be compelled to retire. Such a contingency, however, is by no means anticipated; on the contrary, there is every hope that the turbulent spirits may be brought to reason, and without the necessity of an appeal to the arms of England. The more powerful, therefore, the demonstration that is made at the commencement, the more speedily and effectually will order be restored.

With respect to our Auckland politics: I said in my last, I was inclined to believe that the gloom by which we have been overshadowed for the last four months, was about to give place to a brighter and a better order of things.

I mentioned that the validity of the acts of the City Council, were to be brought under investigation of the Supreme Court. Unluckily, his Honor Chief Justice Martin was taken seriously ill, a day or two before that appointed for hearing this case; and although now better, as he has ever since been confined to the house, the question has of necessity been postponed.

The members of the Provincial Council held the meeting, of which I formerly apprised you, on the 16th instant, with a view to consider what course they ought to pursue in reference to the disastrous condition into which the affairs of the province has been plunged by the policy of Mr. Superintendent Brown. But Mr. Brown's second application for a dissolution of the Council, even, although, backed by *prepared* petition of 767 inhabitants, having been firmly rejected, and that rejection having been accompanied with a pointed rebuke to Mr. Brown, for his illegal expenditure of the public revenue,—Mr. Brown found it *convenient* to summon the Council,—whom he had declared it was impossible for him ever again to meet,—to hold a session on the 15th of August. Any expression of opinion on the part of the Members of Council, was thus avoided; the members deeming the purport of their meeting forestalled, and agreeing that the Provincial Council Chamber, to which they had at length been invited, was the constitutional arena for discussing the questions at issue between them and their adverse Superintendent.

It having become obvious to all classes that a General Election must almost immediately take place an active canvass has for some time been going on in behalf of Mr. Whitaker. That canvass has been pre-eminently successful; and even now about 900 names have been attached to a requisition inviting that gentleman to stand. Numbers of Mr. Brown's former supporters are to be found on that list; and many more have promised their active and earnest support. We were willing to give Mr. Brown a trial, said one. He has had it, *and we are satisfied*. There have been great rumours of counter canvassing, and of a vigorous contest for Mr. Brown. For the last two months, I felt a conviction that Mr. Brown would not go to the poll again. I was persuaded that his course was "for England," and that he would either resign before a dissolution could take place, or retire in the event of one. My prognostications have been verified. Mr. Brown has resigned, or is about to resign the Superintendency. The preliminary note of retirement has been sent forth in this morning's *Southern Cross*. And his partner, Dr. Campbell, is reported to have given his assent to be put in nomination as his successor.

I feel perfectly confident in the return of Mr. Whitaker. And a most happy event will it be for the peace, progress, and prosperity of Auckland. Mr. Whitaker is a prudent, intelligent, clear-sighted man. He has no passions or prejudices to indulge. In the prosperity of the Province he is largely interested; and the means the best calculated to promote the interests of all classes of the colonists, are those which reasoning men feel assured Mr. Whitaker will adopt. The departure of Mr. Brown will most materially promote our prosperity. He has for weary years kept us in a state of profitless and pitiable political effervescence. We shall have no such Marplot left to take his place; and, therefore, there is every immediate prospect of a brighter and a better day.

A report has attained very general circulation in Auckland, that the Australasian Steam Navigation Company, intend placing their fine steamer Wonga Wonga, on the Auckland line. It is not known what foundation there may be for such a report; but, as I said in my last, one steamship cannot long carry on the communication. A fortnightly instead of a monthly trip is requisite, and would soon, if not immediately, pay. The subsidy, too, for the conveyance of the mails, would, in all probability, be divided between the ships, and a steady and progresive trade be easily and firmly established. If the Australasian Company have any serious intentions, now is their time. They would be cordially welcomed, and no doubt, completely successful.

VOYAGEUR.

TARANAKI.

IN addition to the particulars given by our correspondent, of the native disturbances at Taranaki, which are daily becoming more complicated and unsatisfactory, we copy the following from the *Taranaki Herald*, of the 11th July:—

A pah had been constructed upon the disputed territory by Arama Karaka, the chief who turned a deaf ear to the pacific admonitions of his Excellency the Officer administering the Government; and this act was regarded not only as a challenge to the opposite chief Kakatore, but as a direct defiance of Wiremu Kingi and the other chiefs of the league.

From the statements of all parties, it is evident that Karaka and his associates are as weak as Kakatore and the Leage are powerful; inasmuch as these, independently of their present strength, have been promised a very considerable accession to their numbers from the Ngatiruanui, who have notified their intention to be in the field in August. Now, the Ninia Pah, erected by Karaka, is represented as being in perilous contiguity to New Plymouth, into which town it is the avowed intention of Kakatore and the league to drive Karaka and his confederates. With that object in view, the pah had been attacked by Kakatore and Kingi on the 3rd ultimo, during the absence of some of its defenders at a funeral. The assailants were repulsed with loss. One of them, Topia, having been badly wounded, was dispatched with his own tomahawk; three others were wounded in a lesser degree; whilst two of Karaka's people were also slightly wounded. This repulse had infuriated the leaguers. Peace was declared by Kakatore and Kingi to be out of the question; and messengers were said to have been hurried off, to quicken the movements of the Ngatiruanui from Wanganui, and other parts of the Wellington Province. In the meantime, efforts were being made to take Karaka's party by surprise, so that not only was the immediate seat of these disturbances in a state of grievous convulsion, but the neighbourhood was anxiously excited on account of the incessant firing and turmoil.

Under such circumstances, it is little to be wondered that the inhabitants of a town so defenceless and so completely isolated as New Plymouth should be in a state of feverish anxiety with respect to their immediate safety and future security; for although both the contending factions profess the greatest respect for the European settlers, who have hitherto escaped from becoming embroiled, yet it requires no great stretch of fancy to imagine into what perils they would be plunged, should the leaguers succeed in carrying the Ninia Pah, and driving the defenders to seek shelter in New Plymouth. A single inconsiderate word—one rash act, might lead to a struggle it would be fearful to contemplate.

The anxious state of feeling prevailing at Taranaki, may be gathered from the fact that the publication of the *Herald* was delayed in the hope of being able to communicate any news that might have been brought by the steamer Zingari, which was off the port that morning, "apparently from the North." Unhappily the weather was unfavourable and the steamer proceeded on her voyage to Nelson. To add to the uneasiness of the inhabitants, and to render the isolation of their position more intolerable at such an unfortunate conjuncture, there had been an irregularity in the conveyance, amounting almost to a cessation of the overland communication between themselves and Auckland. Such a situation cannot but awaken the sympathies of the other provinces, and afford a convincing proof of the necessity of that protection, which we rejoice to know is to be so immediately afforded.

The building of the Ninia Pah, and the obduracy of Arama Karaka to hearken to any terms of accommodation, suggested by Colonel Wynyard during his pacificatory visit in April, are pointedly commented on by the *Taranaki Herald* and its correspondents. Kakatore, who had professed a willingness for peace, has been roused by the indignity thus offered; the presence of Karaka in the disputed territory is to him "a sore place," and the blood spilt in the attempt to drive him from thence has added intensity to the previous feud. It has had the effect of associating Wiremu Kingi and Kakatore in open confederacy, and of inducing Kingi to build a pah between the old one and that of Karaka. The leaguers are stated to be able to muster more than double the force of their adversaries; so that their overthrow, by forcing them to seek refuge with the colonists, is the grand source of danger.

SYDNEY QUARTER SESSIONS.

WEDNESDAY.

BEFORE the Chairman.

The Crown Prosecutor conducted the following cases:—

John Emery Dann was indicted for stealing a saddle, the property of Robert Lindsay. The jury acquitted the prisoner, and he was discharged.

Mary Roberts was indicted for stealing a turkey, the property of Patrick M'Grath. The jury found the prisoner guilty, and she was sentenced to six months' hard labour in Parramatta Gaol.

John Gray was indicted for stealing a pair of boots, the property of Josiah Mason Illidge. The jury found the prisoner guilty, and he was sentenced to twelve months' hard labour in Parramatta Gaol. There was a second charge of larceny against the prisoner, which the Crown Prosecutor did not press.

Martin Callaghan was indicted for stealing a purse and £5 14s., the property of Timothy Ward. The jury acquitted the prisoner, and he was discharged. Mr. Brenan appeared for the defence.

Samuel Tayler was indicted for forcible entry and detainer on the premises of Michael Gannon. The jury found the defendant guilty, and he was admitted to bail to appear and take his sentence to-morrow (Thursday). Mr. Martin appeared for the defendant.

Charles Heesing was indicted for stealing three shillings, the property of Edward Harrison. The jury, after some consideration, found the prisoner guilty of attempting to steal, and he was sentenced to twelve months' hard labour in Parramatta gaol.

The Court then adjourned till to-day (Thursday).

THURSDAY.

James Jackson, a private of the 11th Regiment, was indicted for stealing a box containing gloves, cotton, ribbon, combs, &c. The Jury acquitted the prisoner, and he was discharged.

Mary Wood was indicted for stealing two coats, the property of Mark Marks. The Jury found the prisoner guilty, and she was sentenced to twelve months' hard labour in Parramatta Gaol.

John Roepeck was indicted for stealing some linen, the property of William Roden. The Jury found the prisoner guilty, and he was sentenced to eighteen months' hard labour in Parramatta Gaol.

Ellen M'Kissick was indicted for stealing £10 from the dwelling-house of John Hayes. The jury acquitted the prisoner, and she was discharged.

James Crotty was indicted for stealing three boxes of confectionary, the property of William Allen. The jury found the prisoner guilty, and he was sentenced to two years' hard labour in Parramatta Gaol. Mr. Roberts defended the prisoner.

Cassin pleaded guilty to a charge of inflicting grevious bodily harm on Maidin. He was sentenced to one months' hard labour in Sydney Gaol.

Barbara Weldon, Addrew Diamond, and Clara Rose charged with larceny and receiving, were remanded until the next sessions. The recognizance of John Neale, a witness in the case, was ordered to estreated *for non-appearance*.

Elizabeth Tortoiseshell, charged with larceny, was remanded until the next sessions; the recognizance of William Hawkes, a witness in the case, was ordered to be estreated.

William Campbell, charged with stealing from the person, was allowed bail to appear at the next sessions; the recognizance of James White, a witness in the case, was ordered to be estreated.

John Owen Glanham, wine merchant, Surry-hills, was fined 40s. for non-attendance as a juror.

Thomas Kelly was indicted for a misdemeanour in unlawfully inflicting grievious bodily harm on one Edward Pryce.

The evidence of Pryce was that, as he was on duty as a constable, at about ten or eleven o'clock on the night of the 30th of last month, in Macquarie-street, near the Mint, a lady came to him and complained that there were three drunken men in King-street stopping every woman they met. He went accordingly to the corner of Phillip and King streets; and when he came there he saw the prisoner and two other men, who were with him, and a woman; they were having high words; he was in his constable's uniform; he told them they ought to be ashamed of themselves, and that they should go home; the prisoner said, "half the b——y peelers in Sydney ought to be killed, and I'll kill you for one, and here goes." The prisoner then rushed at him, and struck him with his fist in the face; he attempted to draw his staff; one of the men seized his arms behind, and put his knee against his back, and the third man kicked his legs from under him, so that he was thrown to the ground; while he was on the ground he was kicked in every part of his body, about the head and back, and arms, and legs, by each of the men, but as he thought the *worst* kick that he received, which was on his back, was *not* given him by the prisoner, but by one of the other men, for at the time he received that kick, as he said, he believed the prisoner was opposite to him, in front; they were kicking him for about ten minuses; he struggled as hard as he could, and once or twice as he got on his knees he was knocked down again; he caught hold of the prisoner by the legs, and held him in that way until another constable came up; just at that time the woman said something, and the two other men ran away, taking his staff; Pryce said that he was nearly insensible when the other constable came up, and he was bleeding from his face and mouth so that he could not use his whistle; he said that for four days he could not see, for some days he was confined to his bed; that he had contracted a difficulty of breathing, and that even at present he suffered some pains from the kick on his back, and that he was still on the sick list of the police, although up to this assault he had had very good health; he looked a strong and muscular young man; he said he would know the other two men if he were to see them, but that he had never seen them since that night.

The apprehending constable, Dooly, said that he was at the St. James's watch-house on the night in question, when a gentleman ran in and gave him an alarm; he immediately went to the corner of King and Philip streets; he saw a woman there and the prisoner and Pryce; Pryce was on his face and hands on the ground; and as he came up he heard the prisoner say to Pryce "you bloody b——, I'll do for you"; he saw the prisoner kick Pryce on some part of his body, he could not say where, twice; when he came up Pryce had not got hold of the prisoner's legs; the prisoner said "I'll go *with you*"; the woman gave her name at the watch-house as Catherine Harper, but he had not since been able to find her; Pryce seemed very much hurt, and was bleeding profusely from the face and mouth that night; the prisoner was drunk.

Pryce, on being cross-examined, said he did not hear the expression spoken of as having been used by the prisoner in the hearing of Dooly.

Dr. Rutter, the police surgeon, described the injuries that he saw on the examination of Pryce next day, there were several that he observed, but two he spoke of as being very severe, and he said that Pryce was still on the sick list.

Mr. Roberts, for the prisoner, addressed the jury at great length. He said that the law books said that constables' evidence ought to be received with great caution; that there was a discrepancy between the statements of Pryce and Dooly about holding the prisoner's legs, and also about the expression said by Dooly to have been used by the prisoner to Pryce, when he came up. He complimented Pryce on the way in which he gave his evidence in Court; he said it was an affair at night, among strangers, that therefore it was a case of doubt, and that the prisoner ought to be acquitted entirely.

Several written characters, by some of the most respectable residents of Wollongong, in favour of the prisoner, who was said to be an inhabitant of that place, were put in, with the consent of the Crown Prosecutor, which described him to be an honest, sober, industrious, and quiet man, to the knowledge of the writers, for many years. Three witnesses, respectable residents of Sydney, who had known the prisoner for a long period, gave him a similar character.

The Crown Prosecutor replied, and expressed his surprise that the time of the Court and jury should have been occupied at such length, in attempting by a mere speech, to defend a case that had been so clearly proved.

The Chairman having summed up, the jury retired in the early part of the day, and after having once or twice sent word from their jury-room that they were not agreed, they at length came into Court, requesting to examine the witnesses again. Pryce was then recalled. He was asked, by one of the jury, whether he might not be mistaken in the prisoner's identity? and whether he was sure he held the prisoner's legs? and whether the other men had not ill-treated him more than the prisoner?

Dooly was also recalled, and was examined by the same juryman, in a similar way.

Each witness adhered to his former evidence. The jury again retired, and after a time they came into Court, and said that they found the prisoner guilty of an assault without any intent. The Chairman said that he could not receive that verdict, that there was no intent charged—that it was a charge of inflicting grievous bodily harm; that he had already informed them of the law in reference to persons assisting one another and concurring in the commission of a crime, and that they should either acquit the prisoner altogether on the charge against him, or find him guilty of the whole of it.

The jury again retired, and again, at about the rising of the Court, they came into Court, and said that they were agreed as eleven to one.

The Chirman said he could only receive an unanimous verdict. There was some further time for consideration given by the Court, and as the foreman said that there was still the same difference among them, bailiffs were sworn in to keep the jury, and they were locked up for the night.

This morning (Friday), the Chairman opened the Court at 10 o'clock, and upon the jury being brought with the prisoner into Court, the foreman said, in answer to the Chairman, that they were still divided in opinion, as they had been yesterday, as 11 to 1.

The Chairman enquired of the Crown Prosecutor what course he intended to take when the jury were discharged?

The Crown Prosecutor said that as it now appeared that the jury had been confined for the night without any change of their opinion at the close of yesterday, he could not, while expressing his regret at the inconvenience to which eleven at least of the jury had been subjected, help noticing the peculiar circumstances attendant upon their confinement. After the fullest consideration, the jury had unanimously agreed to find the prisoner guilty of an assault; and yet although he was in fact only charged with an aggravated assault, it appeared that one juror had obstinately refused to concur with his eleven brother jurors, who had subsequently expressed their readiness to find a verdict. Now when he called to mind the evidence that had been placed before the juryas to the participation of the prisoner in the assault, that one witness, who had been complimented on the way in which he gave his evidence, even by the prisoner's advocate, had proved that he began the assault, while the other had proved that he had ended it, both thus proving that he was present from first to last. When he also remembered that twelve of the jury had in fact agreed to convict him of an assault, he could not help feeling that idle questions had been asked of the witnesses, who had been recalled by the jury merely for the purpose of furnishing some pretext for an adherence to an obstinate determination on the part of one man to listen to no reason from his brother jurors, but as far as he could to prevent the administration of justice. When this jury was discharged, it was his intention to submit the case against the prisoner to the consideration of another jury at the next sessions, and he hoped to be enabled to obtain their decision upon it.

The Chairman expressed his concurrence in the remarks which had been made by the Crown Prosecutor. He regretted the useless inconvenience to which the jury had been subjected, and considering the very large majority of eleven against one—no matter how conscientious that one might have been—he thought that the case ought to be submitted to another jury.

The jury was then discharged, and the Court adjourned till the next Sessions.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

MESSRS. BURT, HASSALL and CO.—At the Bazaar, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Carts, Phaetons, Carriages, Harness, Saddles, Bridles, &c.

MR. S. WOOLLER.—At the Bull's Head Horse Repository, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Omnibus, Carts, Drays, Dog Carts, Harness, Saddles, &c.

MESSRS. W. DEAN AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Newcastle Coals.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN.—On the premises, 96, Crown-street, Woollloomoolloo, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture, &c.

MESSRS. FRITH AND PAYTEN.—At their Rooms, at 12 o'clock, the Steamer Gipsey.

MESSRS. PURKIS AND LAMBERT.—On the Premises No. 26, Upper Fort-street, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture, Pianofortes, Pier Glasses, Paintings, Clocks, &c.

MR. R. MURIEL.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Coats, Trousers, Vests, Braces Hosiery, Canvas, Pistols, Guns, Gold and Silver Watches, Glassware, Fancy Ornaments, &c.

MR. W. G. BURGIS.—At his Mart, at 11 o'clock, Thigh and Knee Boots, American Chairs, Clocks, Pictures, Butter, Bacon, Sundries.

MR. G. PICKERING.—At his Mart, at 2 o'clock, Household Furniture, Crockery, &c.

THE SHERIFF.—On the Premises, Duke-street North, Woolloomoolloo Bay, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture.

MISS C. HAYES.—Opera.—Bellini's beautiful and pathetic opera of *Somnambula* was repeated on Thursday evening with renewed and augmented success. As "practice makes perfect" the performers were more at home in their respective parts, the choruses more effective, and the *mise-en-scene* altogether eminently improved. To describe Miss Catherine Hayes' acting and singing would be but a repetition of our article of Thursday. With some varieties of cadence, new sparks of brilliancy in some passages, and lively archness thrown into her bye-play acting in the scene in which she rejects the addresses of Count Rodolph—her performance throughout was worthy of her first impersonation of the part. We can give it no higher praise. It was marked by the same embellishments always tasteful and scientific in themselves, but never in excess—the same thrilling pathos of her notes—the same gracefulness in her acting—the same plenitude of feeling displayed in their execution. The same opera will be performed this evening, for the last time; and those who have not yet witnessed it, will have only the opportunity of this evening of being present at one of the most delightful and perfect impersonations of the combined arts of singing and acting, which the musical and dramatic world now affords. We are glad to observe that considerable orchestral strength will be added this evening—a department at this theatre, which hitherto has not power quite equal to the duties it has been called upon to discharge. We have not seen or heard anything of Monsieur Couatt since the first night of his performance on the violin, except that elated with the applause with which he was received on the first night of his curious imitations of screams and screeches, he declined, except at an augmented salary, to play anything but *solos*, and that and his engagement is at an end. The plaudits, sometimes injudicious, with which he was greeted, seem to have had the same effect on him that sea-sickness had on a late learned lawyer who was appointed to be a Police Magistrate in Jamaica. He sailed from Portsmouth, was tossed about in the Channel for a week, and the ship was obliged to return to port. The worthy man on his return sent in his resignation immediately, on the ground that he would not suffer so much again as he did from sea-sickness for any appointment under the Crown. On his case being stated to Sir F. Thesiger, he wittily observed, "Poor Donovan got so sick at sea, that he *threw up* his appointment." Applause seems to have had the same effect on Mons. Couatt, and we understand he *has thrown up* his engagement.

MELANCHOLY CIRCUMSTANCE.—An inquest was held yesterday, before the Coroner, Mr. Brenan, at Burnbank Hotel, Balmain, touching the death of a gentleman named Robert Protheroe, aged about 50 years. It appeared from the evidence that on Monday night last, Mr. Bousfield, who resided with the deceased at Balmain, went into his room, and enquired how he was? When he replied, for God's sake to keep away, that he was so troubled in his mind; from the manner of the deceased Mr. Bousfield thought that he was labouring under some depression of mind, and asked him if he was under any pecuniary embarrassment, when he replied in the negative. He did not state what was troubling his mind. On Wednesday morning early he told Mr. Bussfield that he was very unwell, and putting his hand up to his head, said, "Good God, that he would share the same fate as his brother," who he stated had terminated his existence in a madhouse. On the following morning, (Thursday) from information given to Mr. Bousfield and two or three other gentlemen, that the dingy belonging to the deceased was adrift near Glebe Island, they proceeded there, and after a short search discovered the body of the deceased attired, within a short distance of the island. On his person were found some few shillings. The deceased was not of intemperate habits. The Jury returned a verdict of "found drowned; but how, or by what means, in the absence of evidence, cannot say."

AURELIA DIMIER.—Among the numerous artistes of different descriptions who have been attracted to Australia by the glitter of our gold, Mademoiselle Dimier deserves a place in the first rank. Hitherto the stage dancing has been of a very inferior description: there has been more resemblance to the vigorous efforts of the performers at a booth in a country fair, than the graceful elegance which characterises the Elslers or Ceritos of the European theatres. Last year a German lady appeared at the Victoria as a dancer, and displayed great physical powers, but no grace. No one would care to witness her performance a second time. Mademoiselle Dimier is the first dancer who has afforded to the Sydney playgoers an opportunity of witnessing that description of dancing which has of late years obtained such celebrity. A pupil of the Academy of Paris, the first school in the world, she has had the advantage of the same tuition which has led so many to eminence and celebrity. Young, with good features and a graceful form, well taught, and evidently a strong attachment for the profession she has adopted, she has all the requisites for winning applause. Her dancing is indeed the "poetry of motion," and in the ballets which are being prepared at the Victoria Theatre she will have an opportunity of displaying abilities of a character entirely novel in this colony. She has been warmly applauded at the Victoria every night on which she has appeared, and in La Gitana she was encored in a whirlwind of applause. Her engagement at the Victoria, notwithstanding the many counter attractions, is likely to prove a successful one.

SCHOOL OF ARTS.—The members of the Debating and Mutual Instruction Class of the School of Arts, held their weekly meeting yesterday evening, in the theatre of the institution, the subject of discussion being, "Is the right to the suffrage inherent." Notwithstanding that the subject selected for the evening's discussion was one that might have awakened a more than usual amount of interest, not only amongst the regular members of the class itself, but amongst a larger portion of the young men of the city, not regular attendants at the usual discussions, we regret to observe that but a very few persons indeed were present. The speaker who opened the discussion advocated the right of the masses to universal suffrage, and supported his arguments with a considerable amount of talent, and displayed throughout a pretty long speech, a commendable acquaintance with the important subject he had taken in hand. Some four or five speakers followed, the majority being in favour of the main principle enunciated by the opener, that universal suffrage was the birthright of a people. In consequence of the paucity of members present, as also of a general auditory, the adjournment of the debate until next Friday evening was resolved upon, when it is hoped that a much larger attendance will be present.

LAW LIBRARY.—In accordance with the resolution passed at the meeting of the legal profession, held on Saturday, the 4th instant, the adjourned meeting of the profession will be held at the Nisi Prius Court, King-street, this day, the 18th instant, at noon, to receive the report of the committee, and to consider what further proceedings shall be adopted. The committee have intimated to the profession that they propose in their report to apply to the Legislative Council for an Act of Incorporation, by which the payment of certain fees on admission to each branch of the profession, and also of certain annual fees by barristers, and of certain annual fees on registration by attorneys, shall be made compulsory. Such fees to be appropriated to the establishment and maintenance of a Law Library.

APPOINTMENTS.—His Excellency the Governor-General has appointed the following gentlemen to be magistrates of the territory of New South Wales and its dependencies, viz.: Thomas Crawford, Esq., of Beechworth; and William Turner, Esq., Resident Warden at Beechworth, both of the colony of Victoria.

DR. LANG.—The Lang Committee met yesterday evening, pursuant to advertisement, at the Barley Mow Inn, Castlereagh street, to report progress. The full committee assembled soon after the appointed hour, and the chairman (Mr. Hawksley) announced that all the sheets that had been distributed for signatures, with the exception of two had been sent in. The number of signatures, he added, amounted to nearly ten thousand. The chairman further stated that the petition would be presented to his Excellency to-morrow (this day), at noon; the following gentlemen having signified their intention to form a deputation for that purpose:—Mr. Wilshire, M.C.; Mr. Campbell, M.C.; Mr. Parkes, M.C.; and the chairman (Mr. Hawksley).

TESTIMONIAL TO A WESLEYAN MINISTER, AND ITS APPLICATION.—The Rev. James Somerville was presented by the congregation at Ulladulla on the 30th July last, with the sum of £48 5s., as a mark of their appreciation of his services. This large sum the worthy minister requested to be allowed to appropriate to the expenses of the circuit (for so Wesleyan parishes are called), and obtained the reluctant permission of the donors to this application of their liberality.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Friday Evening, August 17th.

By the arrival of the Miles Barton at Melbourne, we are in possession of a further instalment of English news reaching to the 18th May. Like that, however, by the Startled Fawn, it embraces but little that is of interest to the mercantile world. The war seems to be going on as unsatisfactorily as ever, and the chances of a settlement of the question continue very remote. To our minds the most striking piece of intelligence is that of the carrying of the Bill for the Abolition of Church Rates. The measure was inevitable; but as to the precise period at which it was to be carried the opinions were various.

Again, we have had a week of inactivity; yet holders continue firm, and, for the limited amount of business done, last week's quotations have, in most instances, been maintained. Our market appears just now in a more or less transient state, and which may, perhaps, continue until it is ascertained how far, or upon whom, the few recent failures are likely to re-act.

In the wheat and flour markets we have little or no alteration to report. Notwithstanding the recent heavy arrivals, the prices for both are being maintained, though, at the same time, it would, we suspect, be difficult to make sales to any extent at the prices quoted. Flour is quoted at the mills at £40 per ton (2000 lbs.) for fine, and £35 for seconds, and wheat at about 12s. per bushel.

There has been no alteration in the rates of exchange this week. Subjoined are those in connection with the colonies and Great Britain. On New York, and other of the United States, bills are issued at a premium of 1 to 2 per cent. on London rates.

Exchange.—Bills on London, at 30 days' sight, bank buying rate, 2 premium; selling ditto, 3 premium. New South Wales, buying rate, ½ discount; selling ditto, 1 premium. Victoria, buying rate, ½ discount; selling ditto, 1 premium. South Australia, buying rate, 1½ discount; selling ditto, 1 premium. Van Diemen's Land, buying rate, 1 discount; selling ditto, 1 premium. New Zealand, buying rate, 2 discount; selling ditto, 1 premium.

Discount.—Bills not having more than three months to run, 6 per cent. per annum; ditto, four months, 7 per cent.; and all above that period 8 per cent. Colonial Bank Notes, not payable in New South Wales, are subject to a discount of 1 per cent.

There have been no important auction sales during the last day or two; indeed so little disposition has recently been evinced to purchase, that valuable parcels of goods are, for the present, being withheld.

Messrs. Mort and Co. sold to-day, by order of Mr. A. Brown, 7360 sheep, including the stations, known as Breelang, situate in the district of Bligh, at 11s 10d per head; right of brand to 800 head, more or less, of mixed cattle, now running on the stations of the vender, for £900; and ditto to 30 head of horse stock for £350.

The arrivals this week, exclusive of those of our regular traders, are, from Liverpool, one, with 185 passengers and general cargo; San Francisco, two, with wheat, flour, oats, barley, tobacco, salmon, rice, hats, &c; South America, two, with wheat, flour, and bran; Java, one, with rice; and Calcutta, one, with rice, grain, rum, castor oil, rape ditto, cordage, gunnies, &c.

GOLD CIRCULARS.

THE demand this week far exceeds the supply. Many inquiries have been made for Port Phillip and Ovens gold dust, and this description of gold would meet with a ready sale at most remunerative prices; in fact, all descriptions of gold dust are much required for shipment, and at rates which would leave a fair profit.

The supply has been very limited. The Western Escort brought down this morning, 1459 ozs. 3 dwts. 15 grs. as under:—

	ozs.	dwts.	grs.
Bathurst	314	2	0
Sofala	560	17	23
Tambaroora	262	0	6
Aylsford	285	4	16
	1386	13	15
For Royal Mint	72	10	0
Total	1459	3	15

PRICES.

	£	s.	d.
Ovens and Ballaarat	4	0	0
Other Port Phillip diggings	3	19	0
Adelong and Meroo	3	17	3
Tambaroora	3	17	0
Turon	3	16	0
Braidwood	3	15	6
Northern diggings	3	15	3
Omeo	3	8	0

Exchange—3 to 4 per cent. premium.

THOMAS FREDERICK MCDONELL, bullion broker.

Gold Office, George-street, near the Post Office, 17th August, 1855.

Very little doing, and prices are stationary. Rates of exchange unaltered. Present prices nominally as under:—

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Ballaarat	3	19	6	to	4	0	0
Ovens	3	19	6	"	3	19	0
Port Phillip	3	19	0	"	3	19	3
Buckland River	3	16	6	"	3	16	9
Adelong	3	16	6	"	3	16	9
Meroo	3	16	3	"	3	16	6
Tambaroora	3	16	0	"	3	16	3
Turon	3	14	0	"	3	15	0
Northern Diggings	3	14	0	"	3	14	6
Braidwood	3	14	9	"	3	15	0
Omeo	3	9	0	"	3	10	0

W. DEAN and CO., auctioneers,
Sydney, 17th August, 1855. 178, George-street North.

PRODUCE CIRCULARS.

WOOL.—No change under this head requiring particular observation; quantity offering very small, and prices steady.

SHEEPSKINS.—An abundant supply, and freely taken at about the rates of last week.

TALLOW.—Considerable quantities are being shipped on settlers' account. A few parcels have changed hands for exportation, which scarcely realised 40s.; and upon the whole, the home trade have been enabled to replenish stock on easier terms.

HIDES.—In brisk demand, and late rates fully supported.

MAIZE.—Large quantities still press on the market, and are obtainable at low figures.

OATS AND BARLEY.—A good deal offering. For good parcels last week's rates are maintained, but inferior lots hang heavily on hand.

HAY.—The supply is fully equal to the demand, and prices are about the same as last reported.

WHEAT AND FLOUR.—The arrivals from foreign ports during the week have been rather considerable. Few sales, however, have occurred calculated to affect quotations, but the tendency is somewhat in favour of buyers.

PRICES CURRENT.

		s.	d.		s.	d.
WOOL.						
Fine clean samples		1	5	to	1	7
Fair to middling		1	3		1	4
Greasy		0	8		0	8
Sheepskins		0	5½		0	6
TALLOW.						
Mutton, prime	£43	0	0	to	45	0	0
Beef	38	0	0		42	0	0
Station	37	0	0		39	0	0
HIDES.						
Fair to good	0	13	0		0	14	0
Ditto, inferior	0	7	0		0	10	0
FARM AND DAIRY PRODUCE.						
Maize, per bushel	0	5	0	to	0	6	0
Wheat	0	12	0		0	13	0
Barley	0	5	0		0	6	0
Oats	0	5	0		0	7	0
Flour, per ton	35	0	0		40	0	0
Ditto, Chilian	34	0	0		35	0	0
Bran, per 20 lbs.	0	3	0		0	3	3
Hay, per ton, Market	11	0	0		13	0	0
Ditto, V. D. L.	8	0	0		10	0	0
Ditto, Hunter River	6	0	0		8	0	0
Cheese, per lb.	0	0	10		0	1	0
Bacon	0	0	10		0	1	0
Butter, fresh	0	1	10		0	2	0
Ditto, Irish	0	1	8		0	1	9
Tobacco	0	0	10		0	1	0

W. DEAN and CO., auctioneers,
Sydney, 17th August, 1855. 178, George-street North.

In the wool

P. GOOLD'S General Post Office Hotel.—Entwisle's original Masonic Hall.—A superior Ordinary daily, from one to three.

P. GOOLD'S General Post Office Hotel.—Entwisle's Original Masonic Hall.—Wanted, a Barman and Kitchen Maid.

P. GOOLD'S GENERAL POST OFFICE HOTEL.—Entwisle's Original Masonic Hall.—Country gentlemen visiting Sydney will find the above establishment conducted in Entwisle's former style. James Tuke is appointed Head Waiter.

P. GOOLD'S GENERAL POST OFFICE HOTEL.—Entwisle's Original Masonic Hall.—From and after Monday, a sandwich or cheese, with the best English ale, can be had from eleven o'clock.

THE EYE.—DEFECTIVE VISION RELIEVED.—Mr. De LISSA, from London, in connexion with the celebrated firm of S. and S. Solomons, opticians and oculists to the Royal Family, of Albemarle-street, Piccadilly. The optical improvements made by this firm enable persons in advanced age, as well as the young, to read with ease, and to discriminate the minutest objects with perfect distinctness. Their lenses have the most valuable advantage over spectacles now in common use, that instead of the vision becoming strained, heated, or weakened, it is preserved and strengthened. Their glasses are slightly tinted by a valuable process, known only to themselves, which keeps the eye in its required temperature and made to suit the various diseases of the eye; white lenses of any kind or material is hurtful and dangerous to the sight. Telescopes, microscopes, rear glasses, double and single operas, of most extensive power. Also, a very small powerful waistcoat pocket glass, the size of a walnut, to discern objects for miles.

TO COUNTRY CORRESPONDENCE.—Mr. De Lissa has had many painful cases of opthalmia come under his notice, by persons who have imprudently purchased their spectacles from hawkers, pedlers, &c., having such little regard for their sight. Persons residing in the country, by sending their age and the number of inches they can see to read his advertisement in the Herald from their eye to the paper without glasses, can depend on being properly suited, and having spectacles sent (post-free), and changed if not suited to the sight.

N.B. Their stock consisting of gold, silver, steel, and tortoiseshell, in spectacles and folders, to suit every sight, as well as telescopes and optical instruments, is too numerous to particularise in an advertisement.

☞ OBSERVE the address—Mr. DE LISSA, Optician and Oculist, 86, Castlereagh-street, between King and Market-streets. At home from 10 till 6, Saturdays excepted.

DEAFNESS.—New Discovery, The Organic Vibrator.—An extraordinary, powerful, small, newly-invented instrument, for deafness, entirely different from all others, to surpass any thing of the kind that has been, or probably ever can be, produced. It rests within the ear without projecting, and being the same colour as the skin, is not perceptible. It enables deaf persons to enjoy general conversation—to hear distinctly at church and at public assemblies. The unpleasant sensation of singing noises in the ear is entirely removed, and it affords all the assistance that possibly could be desired.

☞ Observe the address—Mr. DE LISSA, Optician and Aurist, 86, Castlereagh-street, between King and Market streets. At home from 10 till 6, Saturdays excepted.

WATERVIEW DRY DOCK. Heaving-down Establishment.—Shipbuilding Yard.—As the proprietors of the dock are compelled to keep on a large staff of first-class shipwrights to meet the emergencies of vessels requiring immediate repairs, they carry on in connection with the dock, a heaving-down, shipbuilding, and ship-repairing establishment. They are always prepared to effect with the greatest possible despatch and at rates which will defy competition, every description of ship repairs, either at their works, Waterview Bay, or on board vessels in any part of the harbour. Every information will be afforded upon application to T. S. MOIR and CO. Pitt-street; to Captain ROUNTREE, at the Dock, Waterview Bay, Balmain; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., shipbrokers, George-street.

N.B.—A large assortment of spars for ships' masts and yards for sale.

PILE DRIVING by STEAM.—Economy and expedition. Plans and estimates furnished. Soundings taken; wharves, jetties, bridges, &c., contracted for. J. B. STOREY and CO., Jamison-lane.

BOXES and LUGGAGE carefully Stored, for 1s. per month each. 15, Bathurst-street East.

STACE, Carpet Planner and Upholsterer, 15, Bathurst-street East. Best work and materials, and moderate charges.

W. W. STABLER and CO. (proprietors of Stables' Circular), Commission Agents, 34, Great St. Helens, London.

IMMIGRANTS per EUPHRATES.—A number of the immigrants by the above vessel, of the calling undermentioned, are still disengaged, and can be hired on board daily:

Farm labourers	7	married	2 unmarried.
Carpenters	2	"	1 "
Bricklayers	6	"	3 "
Sawyers	2	"	0 "
Gardener	1	"	0 "

The ship is anchored at the mouth of the Cove.

H. H. BROWNE, Agent for Immigration.
Immigration Office, Sydney, 17th August, 1855.

MRS. DOUGLAS and Daughters will receive a limited number of Pupils, to educate with her younger children. Every attention will be paid to their health and morals. The situation is exceedingly healthy, with every facility for sea-bathing, if desired. Terms: Forty Guineas, including French.

NOTICE.—If Mr. ROBERTS, of Blacktown, South Creek, does not call or the Carriage in my possession, in ten days from this date, it will be sold to defray the expenses.
OSMER MACSIFH, Victoria Inn, Sussex-street.

J. W. LETTIS.—Your old friend A. K. will be glad to hear from you. Address, care of Mr. J. STRACHAN, Kyeamba.

IF CHARLES MUNN, who came out in the Duke of Wellington, in 1848, will communicate with his father and mother, by writing to the Post Office, Sydney, they will be relieved from much anxiety respecting him.
August 16th, 1855.

STEEDMAN and HUNT.—The undersigned will be glad to receive tidings of Charles Steedman and William Hunt, late of Long Acre, London. Address to C. A. THURLOW, Bine's Point, North Shore.

TO Mr. EDMUND MACDONALD CRAWFORD, who left New York about two years since for Melbourne.—Please send your address to Mr. Mayburv, Queanbeyan, who has news of considerable importance to communicate. Any information respecting the above will be thankfully received.

THOMAS CLUTTERBUCK, who left London in the year 1821, for Sydney, will hear of a relative by applying at the *People's Advocate* Office, Launceston.

£5 REWARD.—Lost, between 7 and 9 on Friday morning, three ten pound notes, supposed to be between the Commercial Hotel, King-street, and St. Mary's Cathedral. Whoever has found the same will receive the above reward by applying to J. PEARSON, next door to Royal Hotel.

CAUTION.—Any person found Cutting Wood or otherwise destroying any part of the property on my ground will known as Woolli Creek, will be prosecuted according to law.
WILLIAM FAVELL. Woolli Creek, 18th August, 1855.

CAUTION.—Person found carting loam, or otherwise trespassing on my land at Balmain, will be prosecuted as the law directs. A. M. A'BECKETT, by his Attorney, W. T. PINHEY.

NOTICE.—All parties are hereby cautioned against trusting or harbouring the Crew of the American barque FANNY MAJOR, as any debts contracted by them will not be paid by the master or agents.—Sydney, 18th August, 1855.

NOTICE.—Found, running at Hardwicke, near Yass, a light bay Gelding, all the feet white, white face, switch tail, 6 years old, about 15 hands high, bred 3 on near shoulder, C on the neck on both sides. The owner of the above horse can have him on paying expenses. He will be worked until claimed. E. M. BOWMAN. Hardwicke, Yass, August 14th, 1855.

FOUND, a Gold Brooch, on Wednesday, August 8th. The owner may obtain the same upon application to Messrs. DAVID JONES and CO., George and Barrack streets.

FOUND, on the 17th July last, a Long Boat adrift, and by paying for the advertisement and other expenses, the owner shall have it by applying to W. MASON, at the bottom of Queen's Wharf. 17th August, 1855.

GOLD SPECTACLES LOST.—A pair lost, on or about Thursday last, in a red case. Twenty shillings will be paid to any person delivering the spectacles to the Court Keeper, King-street.

LOST, either on the South Head Road or Crown-street, a Memorandum Book, with the name George or William Buchanan written in the inside. Any person having found the same, by bringing it to Mr. T. WOOLLEY'S, will be rewarded. August 16th.

PARRAMATTA.—Miss KORTT, Dressmaker, has taken this opportunity of thanking the Ladies of this town and its vicinity, who have kindly patronised her. Hoping for a continuance of their patronage, she is determined not to omit any thing on her part to deserve their favours. She has secured the assistance of a very accomplished person, lately arrived, which will enable Miss K. to attend to her numerous friends with perfect punctuality. Three apprentices wanted. Address No. 2, Phillip street, a few doors from Church street.

TOOTHACHE!—USE NEWBURN'S celebrated Tooth Tincture. It gives instantaneous relief. From 2s. 6d. per bottle. Australian House, Market-street, late 180, Pitt-st.

CRENOLINE BONNETS cleaned and altered, by the Paris process. WEBB'S, 31, Park-street

WEBB'S Millinery and Straw Bonnet Establishment, 31, Park-street. 2 doors from George-street.

WEBB'S celebrated Sun Hat Manufactory, 31, Park-street, 2 doors from George-street

GENTLEMAN AMATEUR.—Give us a taste of your quality. Be not afraid.

CARPENTERS' and Joiners' House of Call, Glasgow Hotel, Pitt-street

JAMES GODFREY, Mason, Tombstone Yard, Parramatta-street. The cheapest in Sydney.

JAMES GODFREY, Mason, removed to Parramatta-street, opposite the Tombstone Yard.

AUSTRALIAN STEAM SAW MILLS.—On Sale, cedar boards, ¼ inch up to 3; kauri pine, all lengths and widths; deal and pine battens, laths and flooring boards, tongued and grooved ½ inch Rining boards, doors and sashes, turnery of all kinds, desk, and stool uneut, in every variety; Oregon pine, all lengths and sizes; soap, candle, beer, and wine cases always ready. JAMES COOK. Liverpool-street, July 13.

CANAL COAL.—The undersigned has been appointed sole agent for the sale of the canal coal lately discovered by Mourn Russell, Esq. It is in all respects the same as the fine canal coal of Lancashire, England, and possesses the following qualities:—

1st. It lights easily, and burns without trouble until entirely consumed.
2nd. It is very suitable for kitchen purposes, giving a great heat.
3rd. For the American and other stoves it is better than charcoal, coke, wood, or any other coal.
4th. It burns without difficulty on a hearth stone, along with wood or by itself.
5th. For gas it is clean, burns with a beautiful bright gas flame, making a cheerful blazing fire, greatly surpassing all other coal in this respect.
6th. It is very lasting and economical.
7th. It does not fly or spark.

Price 40s. per ton, delivered.

Please address orders to box 490, Post Office.
Blake's H.R.N.S.N. Co.'s Wharf. J. B. BLAKE.

NEW BLOOD, Health and Long Life.—Shaw's Compound Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla and Herbaceous Decoction, prepared by a process peculiarly their own, from the finest sarsaparilla root, in conjunction with herbs, roots, and flowers of the highest medical qualities—it is the finest universal in the world.

The tonic and powerfully invigorating effect it has on the system generally, and the purifying influence it exercises on the blood, cause disease of every description to fly before its salubrious influence. There is no part in the composition of man which this invaluable preparation does not act on, purifying the system in its course, through the gates and alleys of the body, and removing everything pernicious to health.

It stands pre-eminent in the removal of all cutaneous affections, and will permanently and speedily cure the following complaints, through bad, gout, piles, fistula, scurvy, dropsy, indigestion, disease of the stomach, liver and bowels, coughs, scrofula, secondary symptoms, ulcer, ague, influenza, spots on the face or body, fits, fevers and local or general debility. Observe the address, and enquire for SHAW'S Sarsaparilla. WILLIAM SHAW and CO., Medical Depôt, No. 72, Pitt-street North, one door from King-street.

BOOKBINDING.—WAUGH and COX beg to intimate the arrival of a large supply of materials of every description suitable for bookbinding, which, as the newest patterns of tools, presses, &c., lately imported by them, have also been carefully selected by their agent, Mr William Ford. The workshop which has been considerably enlarged, is carried on as before under the superintendence of Mr. Seton from London, assisted by Mr. Mailler from Edinburgh, who, with other efficient hands, have rendered the work hitherto produced at their establishment of so superior a nature.

The Government, Legislative Council, and other public contracts which they have for some time been carrying on, is a token of the satisfaction which this part of their business has afforded. And having recently imported a ruling machine on an improved plan, they are thus enabled to turn out work in the best style, and with greater despatch.

Every description of ruling, printing, and bookbinding, lithographic and copper-plate printing, &c., &c.

WAUGH and COX,
Bookbinders, Manufacturing Stationers, 111, George-street.

PIANOFORTES, by Broadwood and Sons, of every description. WILLIAM KING, 89, George-street.

NEW MUSIC.—Popular operas, songs, quadrilles, waltzes, galops, polkas W. KING 89 George street.

WHEATSTONE and CASE'S 48-keyed Concertinas W. KING, 89, George-street.

DRAPERY! DRAPERY!! DRAPERY!!!—
250 Moire antique and plaid dresses, 24s. 6d., cost 38s.
175 poplin bayaderes, 9s. 6d., worth 16s. 6d.
1070 fancy check and tweed robes, 5s. 6d., 12 yards
150 pieces French printed barèges, 9½d., 1s., and 1s. 3d. per yard
300 balzarine dresses, from 5s. 6d. to 7s. 6d., 16 yards
French delaine and carmelite, 1s. 3½d. per yard
Sewed muslin goods in great variety.
The remainder of two cases winter bonnets at half price.
New London House, 136, Pitt-street, next door Labour Bazaar.

300 DOZEN of some of the finest Pale and Dark Brandies ever offered in the colonies, comprising Martell's, Hennessy's, Moret's, United Vineyard Company's, &c. They are all well matured and soft in flavour, and can be guaranteed as being direct shipment from the houses of Innes, Brothers, and Co., Shaw and Maxwell, Sch field, Brothers, and Hennessy and Co. To the connoisseur or admirer of a genuine cognac, these brandies will show a great superiority over Bordeaux importations. I. O. GLANHAM, 156, George-street, opposite Bridge-street.

GUINESS'S Prime Dublin Stout, in three-dozen casks. I. O. GLANHAM, 156, George-street.

IMMENSE REDUCTION.

	Per lb. s. d.		Per lb. s. d.
Price's patent sperm candles	2 0	Finest Valencia raisins	0 6
Mould candles	0 8	Ditto currants	1 0
Superior better	2 0	Fine Patna rice	0 2
Very best Wollongong	2 9		

FISHER's, corner of George and Goulburn streets, the cheapest house in Sydney. ☞ Note the address

EQUATOR, from CADIZ.—Sherries by the above vessel, selected by T. W. Cosens, Xeres, ON SALE by LAMB, SPRY, and CO.

CASE GIN, key brand, ON SALE by LAMB, SPRY, and CO.

SALT'S Burton Ale, now landing, ex Cyclone, for SALE. SMITH, BROTHERS, and CO., Sussex-street.

HAY! HAY!! HAY!!!—The splendid sample of Oaten Hay, ex Cynthia, by the bale or more, very cheap. Bran (a fine lot), 2s 3d. per bushel. Apply to MORRIS and CO., agents, Albion Wharf, foot of Market-street.

COALS! COALS!! COALS!!!—21s. 6d. by the single ton, ex ship; 25s. per ton on the Wharf, and delivered cheaper than from any yard in the city. ☞ The genuine A. A. Company's. MORRIS and CO., Albion Wharf, foot of Market-street.

FOR SALE, an Iron Office, 13 x 10 feet, in good condition, and at a low rate. Apply TO-DAY, 130, Lower George-street, up stairs between 12 and 1 o'clock.

TO PERSONS on the look-out for Freehold Property.—To be sold, by private contract, TWO WEATHER-BOARDED HOUSES, containing three rooms each, situated in Sussex-street, near Goulburn-street, at present let to respectable tenants. They have a frontage of 48 feet by 46. Water laid on. If not disposed of privately, they will be sold by auction, of which due notice will appear. For particulars, apply to Mr. THOMAS GORGAN, Pawnbroker, Liverpool-street. Title warranted.

SALES BY AUCTION.

DISTRESS for RENT.—Will be SOLD on MONDAY next, the 20th August, at Balmain, the goods, &c. of Jonathan Ward. THOMAS CLARK, Bailiff.

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales.
Sheriff's Office, Sydney, 18th August, 1855.
Matthews v. Small.

THIS DAY, at noon, at the residence of the above named defendant, Duke-street North, Woolloomooloo Bay, Sydney, the Sheriff will cause to be sold a quantity of household furniture unless this execution be previously satisfied.

To Furniture Dealers and others.

MR. H. A. GRAVES has received instructions to sell by auction, on MONDAY, the 20th of August, at 11 o'clock, at Abbey Cottage, opposite the Red Lion public house, Parramatta Road, without reserve,

The whole of the household furniture, consisting of cane and cedar chairs, dining and other tables, chests of drawers, iron bedsteads, sofas, pictures, looking glasses, kitchen utensils, and other sundries.

Terms, cash.

Notice.
To Steam Companies, Merchants, Shipowners, and Captains.
The steamer GYPSY.

MESSRS. FRYTH and PAYTEN'S sale by auction, THIS DAY, of the Steamer GYPSY, will commence at 12 o'clock precisely.

Inventory of stores, sails, &c., may be seen at the Rooms, 41, Pitt-street.

Steamer Gipsey.
SATURDAY, 18th instant.

MESSRS. FRITH and PAYTEN have received instructions from Messrs Macnab, Brothers, and Co., to sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, the 18th instant, at 12 o'clock.

The paddle-steamer GIPSEY, just arrived from Melbourne and now lying in Darling Harbour, off the A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, of the burthen per register of 91 tons, and with two side lever engines of 15 horse-power each.

The vessel has lately been overhauled and newly coppered. Her draught of water when loaded is 5 feet 6 inches; has great room below, with capital accommodation for passengers; and now lies for the inspection of intending purchasers, at the above anchorage.

All particulars may be had obtained from Mr. Ramage, the owner, on board—or of Messrs. Macnab, Brothers, and Co.

Terms at sale.

15,000 Bushels Wheat
3,785 ditto Oats
To Millers and Bakers, Speculators, and Shippers.
The entire cargo of the Rosmeena, from Talcahuano, S. A.

MESSRS. FRITH and PAYTEN are instructed by the importers to sell by auction at their Rooms, 41, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, 21st instant, at 11 o'clock,

The cargo of the above vessel, consisting of
15,000 bushels wheat
3,785 bushels oats, ex Fanny Major, from San Francisco.

Terms at sale.

Elegant English-made Furniture.
Drawing-room suites.
Cottage Pianofortes.
Plated Ware and Earthenware.
Thurston's Billiard Table.
To Furniture Buyers, Parties Furnishing, and Hotel Keepers.

MESSRS. FRITH and PAYTEN are instructed by J. H. Atkinson, Esq. (who is removing to the country), to sell by auction, at his residence, Wool Cottage, opposite St. Baptist's Gardens, Bourke-street South, on WEDNESDAY, 22nd instant, at 11 o'clock,

The whole of his superior imported furniture, consisting of superb drawing-room suites complete, viz.—
Elaborately carved couches, walnut wood, hair stuffed, cover red with rich blue and gold silk damask
Ditto, loo table
Ditto, card table
Ditto, occasional ditto
Ditto, cheffonier, glass back, highly ornamented
Ditto, chairs, and arm ditto, covered to match
Conversation chairs
Ottoman to ditto
Bright steel fender and irons
Rich tapestry carpet, and velvet pile hearth-rug, &c.
Superb silk damask curtains, brass cornices, &c.
Elegant pier glass
A powerful full-toned walnut-wood (to match furniture) 6¾ octave cottage pianoforte, fret-work legs, &c.

DINING ROOM.
Massive Spanish mahogany furniture—
Sideboard, glass backs, richly carved
Large telescope dining table, 16 x 5, 6 leaves, massive carved legs
Solid mahogany chairs
Hair-stuffed covers: morocco arm chairs to match
Bookcase and secretaire
Brussels carpet
Solar lamps
Muslin curtains, brass cornices and brackets
Pier glass
Fender and irons
Bronze ornaments
China vases

BEDROOMS.
English-made mahogany French bedsteads
Damask and mosquito curtains, &c.
Iron bedsteads
Magnificent wardrobe and secretaires, in parts
Chests drawers
Washstands, with white and gold services
Dressing tables
Toilet glasses
Cane-seated chairs, &c.

BILLIARD ROOM.
One of Thurston's slate billiard tables, with all the modern improvements, engravings, &c.
Pantry and Kitchen, replete with every convenience
Beer and wines

YARD.
Box dray
4 crates plates, willow
1 ditto flowing blue cups and saucers
20 trusses compressed oaten hay
5 fat pigs, corn fed
Poultry, &c.

Terms at sale.

YAMS from New Hebrides.
To Potatoe Dealers, Shippers, and others.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their New Stores, Pitt-street North, near the Circular Wharf, at half-past 2 o'clock, on TUESDAY, 21st August,

The residue of the cargo of the Blue Belle, from New Hebrides, consisting of about 35 tons of fine yams.

A very superior sample, and may be seen previous to the sale on board the vessel at the Circular Wharf.

Terms, cash.

Produce Sale.
At the New Stores, Pitt-street North, near the Circular Wharf.
TUESDAY, 21st August.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. will sell by auction, at their New Stores, Pitt-street North, near Circular Wharf, at half-past 2 o'clock, TUESDAY, 21st August,

Tallow
Sheepskins
Maize
Wheat
Flour
Oats
Barley
Bran
Yams, &c., &c.

Terms at sale.

Flour—ex Boston Light.
To Bakers, Storekeepers, Shippers, and others.
Sale by auction, MONDAY, 20th August.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Stores of Messrs. Smith, Campbell, and Co., at 11 o'clock, on MONDAY, 20th August,

Ex Boston Light, from San Francisco,
OCM 797 quarter-sacks, each 50 lbs., Oregon City Mills fine flour
L 2 161 quarter-sacks, each 50 lbs., Oregon City Mills flour
At the stores of Messrs. Smith, Campbell, and Co., Macquarie-place.

Terms at sale.

To Drapers, Warehousemen, and others.
Ready-made Clothing.
(From the house of Messrs. Moses and Son, London),
And Seasonable Drapery Goods.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Mart, 178, George-street North, opposite Hunter-street, at 11 o'clock on WEDNESDAY, 22nd August,

Sundry invoices of new goods, principally seasonable slops, as follows:—

Men's fancy doe shooting coats
Ditto black ditto pelettots
Ditto shepherds' plaid and tweed
Ditto black cloth dress and frock coats
Ditto lama cloth hussar coats
Ditto American pea-jackets
Boys' and youths' coats and jackets
Men's black and fancy doeskin trousers
Ditto shepherds' plaid and tweed ditto
Ditto drab kersey trousers
Ditto woollen cord ditto
Ditto cotton ditto ditto
Ditto drab mole ditto
Boys' and youths' ditto ditto
Men's black cloth vests
Ditto black and fancy satin ditto
Ditto shepherds' plaid and sporting ditto
Ditto fancy ditto, valentia ditto
Boys' and youths' ditto ditto
Mens' waterproof zephyr P. R. coats
Ditto ditto summer cloth reversibles
Ditto blue and scarlet serge shirts
Ditto silk and beaver hats
BROAD CLOTHS, DOESKINS, &c.
Black cloth wool dyed
Coloured ditto woaded
Black and Oxford mixed doeskins
Tweed and fancy ditto ditto
Drab cassimeres
Black and coloured beavers
Bath and Witney blankets
Genitian ditto
Scarlet and grey ditto
LINEN DRAPERY, HOSIERY, &c.
Printed cashmere dresses
Ditto delaine ditto
Brocaded Norwich ditto
Rich velvet and other mantles
Lace and muslin collars
Ditto ditto habitshirts
Ditto ditto sleeves
Ladies' neck ties
Ditto white cotton and silk hose
Maid's ditto ditto hose
Men's brown and white ditto
Ditto and women's black and grey worsted stockings
Mens' white shirts
Ditto fancy fronts, and regatta shirts
Ditto lambswool, merino, and cotton vests
Boys' and youths' shirts
Corded shirts
Bonnet and cap flowers
Parasols and silk umbrellas
Black and coloured watered moreens
Venetian blinds
10/4 and 11/4 umb cloths
Crewels in wool Nordhington's white stockings
Fielden's 27 and 36 inch unbleached calico
Ditto 72 inch ditto sheeting
Horrock's longcloths
7-8 and 9/4 prints
Whalebone and cane stays
Ditto ditto satin ditto, &c., &c.

Terms at sale.

Poole's Manufacture.
A most excellent and very seasonable Assortment of really first-class Boots and Shoes,
Ex Cyclone, from London.
Auction Sale, MONDAY, 27th August.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have been favoured with instructions from the importers, to sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Mart, 178, George-street North, opposite to Hunter-street, on MONDAY, 27th August, at half-past 10 o'clock, precisely,

An invoice, of the best manufacture and finest assortment, of boots and shoes, that has yet been imported here, consisting of 45 trunks, as under, viz.,

No. Pairs.	Description.	Sizes. 6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1—	36 ladies' patent leather cashmere boots								
	26 ditto French prunella ditto, choice assortment in sizes, &c.								
	18 ditto cordovan cloth boots, golooshed								
	16 ditto patent leather ditto ditto								
	26 children's cashmere boots, enamelled fronts	4	3	4	3	3	4	4	4
2—	26 calf wellingtons								
	26 ditto half-wellingtons								
3—	26 calf wellingtons								
	26 ditto half wellingtons								
4—	34 ditto wellingtons								
5—	70 kip bluchers, viz.—								
	19 patent do sparables								
	12 ditto ditto boots								
	21 ditto youths' ditto								
	18 ditto boys' ditto								
6—	19 calf wellingtons								
	23 ditto ½ ditto								
	14 gents' memel button boots								
7—	50 men's kip bluchers, sparables								
8—	26 ditto ditto ditto, ditto								
	7 ditto ditto ditto, bobs								
	5 youths' ditto, sparables								
	20 ditto ditto, plain nails								
	7 boys' ditto, ditto								
9—	10 kangaroo wellingtons								
	24 calf ditto								
	16 ditto ½ ditto								
	9 gent's memel button boots								
10—	14 kangaroo wellingtons								
	28 calf ditto								
	12 gents' memel button boots								
11—	14 calf welli gtons								
	28 half ditto ditto								
	15 oxfords								
12—	29 calf wellingtons								
	34 half ditto ditto								
13—	28 kangaroo ditto								
	20 calf ditto								
	19 half ditto ditto								
14—	118 ladies' lasting boots, enamelled fronts (excellent assortment of sizes)	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
	48 ditto ditto ditto, patent ditto	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
15—	82 girls' cloth boots, patent fronts	12	12	10	6	6	8	4	14
	80 ditto ditto, patent goloshed	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
	86 ditto cashmere ditto, enamelled fronts	8	12	12	16	8	10	14	
19—	42 calf wellingtons								
	11 half ditto ditto								
20—	44 calf ditto								
	14 half ditto ditto								
21—	35 mens' kip blucher, sparables								
	28 youths' ditto ditto								
22—	45 ditto ditto ditto, plain nails								
	15 boys' ditto ditto, sparables								
	20 ditto ditto ditto, plain nails								
23—	14 kangaroo wellingtons								
	28 half calf ditto								
	14 gents' memel button boots								
24—	48 youths' cloth boots to buckle								
	34 oxfords								
25—	12 kangaroo wellingtons								
	9 calf ditto								
	8 half ditto ditto								
	36 gents' memel button boots								
	9 oxfords								
26—	21 men's kip bluchers, sparables								
	21 youths' ditto, ditto								
	16 ditto ditto, plain nails								
	18 boys' ditto, ditto								
27—	124 ladies' cashmere boots, patent fronts, assorted sizes								
28—	100 children's cashmere boots, enamelled fronts	22	14	14	8	8	16	10	8
	28 ditto ditto ditto, patent ditto				4	4	4	4	2
	56 ditto cloth ditto, patent goloshed	8	10	4	8	8	4	8	8
29—	26 calf wellingtons								
	14 youths' cloth boots, to button								
30—	16 calf wellingtons								
	37 youths' cloth boots, to button								
	4 ditto memel. ditto								
31—	26 kangaroo wellingtons								
	26 half calf ditto								
32—	35 ditto ditto ditto								
33—	114 ladies' cashmere boots, patent fronts, capital assortment of sizes								
34—	100 ditto French prunella boots, varied assortment								
	96 children's cashmere boots, enamelled fronts	10	10	10	10	14	14	14	6
35—	82 ditto cloth ditto, patent goloshed	8	6	10	18	12	13	13	4
	48 ditto cashmere ditto, enamelled fronts	4	4	4	6	4	10	10	6

10 trunks waterproofs

The above invoice comprises a selection of the finest goods, without exception, that have yet found their way into New South Wales, in quality, manufacture, and assortment; and being from the justly celebrated house of Messrs. Poole, of Northampton, are in every way worthy the attention of the trade and buyers generally.

Terms at sale.

Newcastle Coals, ex Elizabeth Ann.
On account and risk of the former purchaser, Mr. John Carr.
Auction Sale at 11 o'clock on SATURDAY.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. will sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Mart, 178, George-street North, opposite to Hunter-street, at 11 o'clock on SATURDAY, 18th August,

On account and risk of the former purchaser, Mr. John Carr,
The cargo of coals from Newcastle, about 120 tons, more or less, ex Elizabeth Ann, now lying off the Albion Wharf.

Terms, cash.

HUME INN, ALBURY.
On the Banks of the Murray.
In the Insolvent Estate of Francis Harmer Moss, by order of F. W. Perry, Esq., Official Assignee.
A Capital and Safe Investment.
Title—Grant from the Crown.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions from F. W. Perry, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Mart, 178, George-street North, opposite to Hunter-street, on TUESDAY, 11th September, at 12 o'clock,

In the insolvent estate of Francis Harmer Moss,

All that very valuable property in the town of ALBURY, most eligibly situated on the banks of the Murray, or Hume River, being those two large Allotments or parcels of Land described in the Grant as follows:

"All that allotment or parcel of land in the colony of New South Wales, containing by admeasurement two roods, and situated in the town of Albury, parish unnamed, county unnamed, allotment No. 3 of section No. 1; bounded on the north by a line bearing east five chains, commencing at the south-west corner of allotment No. 2; on the east by a line bearing south one chain; on the south by a line bearing west five chains; and on the west by one chain of the east side of Wodonga-place, bearing north to the south-west corner of allotment No. 2 aforesaid. And also, all that other piece or parcel of land, situate in the town of Albury, and county unnamed, in the said colony, containing by admeasurement two roods, be the same more or less, allotment No. 4 of section No. 1; bounded on the north by a line bearing east five chains, commencing at the south-west corner of allotment No. 3; on the east by a line bearing south one chain; on the south by a line bearing west five chains; and on the west by one chain of the east side of Wodonga-place, bearing north to the south-west corner of allotment 3 aforesaid.

On this choice selection have been erected, at great cost, and with an intimate knowledge of the requirements of travellers, the HOTEL, STABLES, and OUT OFFICES, now in complete working order, and let to a respectable tenant at a nominal rent, whose term expires on the 31st December, 1855.

The HUME INN is a most commodious and substantial building, and contains thirteen spacious rooms, together with out-offices, embracing kitchens, store rooms, bake-house, coach-house, extensive yard and stabling, harness-room, &c., and altogether replete with every convenience in its adaptation for extensive public business.

The locality of the TOWNSHIP OF ALBURY being on the verge of the important River Murray, the boundary of the two colonies of NEW SOUTH WALES and VICTORIA, is full of promise (the enterprising and speculative; being in the immediate vicinity of the Gold Fields, and other most valuable mineral districts. Captain Cadell's line of South Australian steamers has already approached within TWENTY MILES of ALBURY, affording great facilities for the conveyance of passengers, goods, stock, &c.; and adjacent to which at BROOKWORTH is established a Branch of the BANK of NEW SOUTH WALES, with other useful and extensive improvements, for the accommodation of the rapidly growing population; inviting a hopeful future, and exhibiting this as an opportunity rarely occurring for the ACQUISITION OF GREAT WEALTH.

Conditions and terms at the time of sale.

Garden and Flower Seeds.
To Seedsmen, Gardeners, Nurserymen, and others.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Mart, 178, George-street North, opposite to Hunter-street, on THURSDAY, 23rd August, at 12 o'clock precisely,

An invoice of English horticultural and floricultural seeds, ex Gloriana, from London.

Consisting of the following very choice assortment, viz.—
Prince Albert rhubarb
Mammoth and conqueror peas
Emperor and Daniel O'Rourke ditto
Broad Windsor and dwarf beans
Long pod and dito prolific ditto
Asparagus and triple curled kale
Round and prickly spinach
Framed, and red and white turnip radish
Curled cress and extra fine parsley
Giant asparagus and sea kale
Rafield market cabbage
Matchless and drumhead ditto
Fine early sorts
Walcheren cauliflower
Late, white, and other broccoli
White, Belgian, and other carrots
Altringham and early horn ditto
Red Asserian stone turnips
Orange jelly ditto
Northampton and Chappell's cream brocoli
Parsnips, leeks, and onions, in variety
Cucumber, vegetable marrow, and celery, ditto
Radive and red Dutch cabbage
Herbs, a large assortment
Canterbury bells and ten-weeks' stock
Superior double hollyhock
Wallflower, pinoteas, and verbenas
Malope, grandiflora, and heliotropes
Carnations, hanoverian, and sweet william
Dahlias, polyanthus, and stock
Calceolarias, geraniums, and anemones, &c., &c., &c.

Terms at sale.

Important Notice.
New Goods,
Now Landing from Recent Arrivals.
To Merchants, Warehousemen, Drapers, Storekeepers, Dealers, and others.
TWO DAYS' SALE.
On THURSDAY, 23rd, and FRIDAY, 24th, at 11 o'clock each day, at Mr. Charles Newton's Rooms.

MOORE, CHARLTON, and CO. have received instructions from Messrs. Flower, Salting, and Co., to submit to public competition, the whole of their recent arrivals, comprising almost every fabric manufactured in Lancashire and Yorkshire.

Consisting of—

White counterpanes, 9-4, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4	Scotch twills
Coloured ditto	Crenelines
Marseilles quilts	Rolled jaconets
Toilet ditto	Muslins
Toilet covers	Lenos (all colours)
Cotton ticks	Mosquito nets
Barnsley ditto	Saxony flannels
Croydon sheeting	Imitation Welsh
Wigan ditto	Coburgs
72 to 80 grey ditto	Alpacas
Grey domestics	Moreens
White sheeting	Printed de laines
Horrock's longcloths	Plain ditto
India twills	T ast canvas
Silesia cambrics	Tailors' ditto
Rolled shirting	Brown duck
Cotton diaper	Rough hollands
Hoyle's prints	Dressed ditto

With a large lot of linen goods for family use.

Terms at

SALES BY AUCTION.

WOOLLER'S HORSE REPOSITORY. George-street, opposite the Police Office, Established 1833—under the new Rules. No charge made at this Repository for putting up horses, &c., for sale by auction. Mr. S. WOOLLER, will sell by public auction every Monday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 11 o'clock each day. N.B.—All horses, &c., sold, the owners can have their money immediately after the sale.

SATURDAY'S General Sale.

MR. S. WOOLLER will sell by auction, at the Bull's Head Horse Repository, George-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Brickfield-hill and Druitt-street trial horses, gig, carriage, and saddle horses
1 London-built omnibus
1 new four-spring gig
1 second-hand dogcart
2 new Whitechapel chaise carts
6 box drays
2 town ditto
1 stone truck
Harness of every description.
Terms, cash.

15 Fresh Horses from New England.

MR. S. WOOLLER has been instructed to sell by auction, at the Bull's Head Repository, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
15 very superior young horses, just arrived from New England. They are all broken in to single and double harness, and saddle, and are subject to any trials.
Terms, cash.

A very superior Gig and Carriage Horse.

MR. S. WOOLLER has been instructed to sell by auction, at the Repository, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
A bay horse, stands sixteen hands high. He is only six years old, and is subject to trial, either in single or double harness, or trial with a ton weight up Druitt-street. He will be sold without any reserve.
Terms, cash.

To Drapers, Shippers, Storekeepers, and others.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 243, George-street, on TUESDAY, the 21st instant, at 11 o'clock,
23 bales and cases containing the following goods—
36 inch an 72 inch grey domestics
72 inch, 84 inch, and 108 inch sheeting
Croydons
Ticks
Linen drills
Cotton drills
Long wool shawls
Wove ditto
Hosiery, assorted
Cambric handkerchiefs
Cotton handkerchiefs
Alpaca hats
Cloth caps
Boys and youths jackets
India rubber braces
Bracelets and trimmings
Infant's hoods
Hearthrugs
Moleskin trousers
White shirts
Regatta shirts
Flannels
Red and blue prints
Twill shirts
Muslins, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

To Tailors and Drapers.
Doeskins.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 243, George-street, on TUESDAY, the 21st instant, at 11 o'clock,
Three cases doeskins, viz.
Plain doeskins
Mixed doeskins
Striped doeskins
Check doeskins
☞ All fine goods and good styles, very suitable for the approaching season.
Terms at sale.

Shirts
Handkerchiefs
Alpacas
Reel Cottons
Bonnets
Holland
Shawls
Hosiery.
TUESDAY. 21st August.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 243, George-street, on TUESDAY, the 21st instant, at 11 o'clock,
48 cases, containing
White shirts, washed and boxed
Turkey red handkerchiefs
Alpaca lustres
Dressed hollands
Reel cottons, 200 and 300 yards
Silk bonnets
Shawls
Assorted hosiery
Undershirts and vests, &c.
Terms at sale.

To Boot and Shoe Buyers, and the Trade generally.
Important Sale of New and Seasonable Goods, ex late arrivals.

MR. W. C. RUSH will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 81 (late 292), Pitt-street, on MONDAY, the 20th August, at 11 o'clock precisely, without reserve,
Eighty-nine packages of first-class goods, comprising
Enamelled riding boots
Ditto walking ditto
Miner's thigh boots
Superior waterlights
Stout ditto, bebbed
Kid wellingtons
Deck boots
Calf wellingtons
Superior ditto, bevel edges
Patent dress ditto
Half-wellingtons
Boys' and youths' ditto
Elastic side boots
Patent alberts
Superior calf bluchers
Strong ditto ditto ditto, bradded
Boys' and youths' ditto ditto
Men's kip bluchers
Heavy ditto, tipped and bradded
Stockmen's boots
Ladies' superior cloth boots
Ditto cashmere ditto, patent goloshed
Ditto ditto ditto, seal toes
Ditto ditto ditto, elastic sides
Ditto ditto ditto, half-goloshed
Ditto cloth button boots
Maids' cloth and cashmere boots
Ditto patent slippers, 1 to 4
Ladies' patent slippers
Ditto ditto ditto, welts
Women's cordovan shoes
Ditto front leather ditto
Children's leather boots, lace
Ditto cloth button ditto
Ditto cashmere ditto
Ditto patent straps, all sizes
Ditto ditto ditto, ditto, superior
Ladies' prunella slippers
Ditto lasting ditto
Ditto carpet ditto
Ditto venetian ditto
Children's coloured straps.
Terms at sale.

To Warehousemen, Drapers, Country Buyers, and others.
WEDNESDAY, 22nd August.

MR. W. C. RUSH has received instructions to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 81 (late 292), Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd August, at 11 o'clock precisely, without reserve,
Several invoices comprising the following choice assortment of drapery goods, clothing, &c., for unreserved sale, to close various consignments:—
Rich brocaded satins
Ditto ditto robes, embroidered
Extra black ditto ditto
Ditto vests, ditto
Black satinettes
Brocaded silks
Plain and checked ditto
Shot glaces
Black gros I
French merinos
Ditto twills
Cashmeres
Orleans
Coburgs
Lustres
Circassian cloths
Delaine dresses
Cashmere robes
Print dresses
Hoyles' prints
Liddiard ditto
Horrock's longcloths
Hollins' calico
White calicoes
Grey ditto
Ditto sheeting
White ditto
Silicias
Rolled shirtings
Glazed cambrics
Drab furniture ditto
White dimity
Plain and checked muslins
Linen and cloth diapers
Ditto huckabacks
Cotton checks
Scotch twills
Forfars
Printed moleskins
Moleskin trousers
Cord ditto
Worsted cord ditto
Fancy doeskin ditto
Black doeskin ditto
Extra ditto ditto ditto, spring bottome
Boys' and youths' ditto, ditto
Black satin vests
Plain and checked silk ditto
Black cloth ditto
Ditto embroidered ditto
Fancy doeskin ditto
Black and fancy doeskin coats
Superior black cloth paletots
Ditto ditto dress coats
Ditto ditto frock ditto
Chesterfield pilot coats
American pea jackets
Reefing jackets
Witney overcoats
Beaver ditto
Waterproof clothing, &c., &c.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

By order of the Sheriff, in the case of Jaques v. Browne.

WILLIAM GRINSELL BURGIS will sell by auction, THIS DAY, Saturday, 18th August, at the Sydney Auction Mart, at 11 o'clock,
1 trunk women's boots
Long thigh boots
Knee boots
Terms, cash.

American Chairs, Clocks, Pictures, Butter, Bacon, and Sundries.

WILLIAM GRINSELL BURGIS will sell by auction, THIS DAY, Saturday, 18th August, at the Sydney Auction Mart, at 11 o'clock,
American cane bottomed chairs
Ditto arm chairs
Clocks
Pictures
5 casks fresh butter
2 tons bacon, and
Sundries.
Terms at sale.

Ryde, Kissing Point, Parramatta River.

WILLIAM GRINSELL BURGIS will sell by auction, on TUESDAY, August 21st, at the residence of Mr. Emmott, exactly opposite the Post Office, Ryde, at 11 o'clock,
Very superior piano, by Nosworthy
A full assortment of elegant and useful household furniture
Kitchen utensils
Double-barrelled gun
Milch goat, seeds, &c.
Terms at sale

Rope's Creek, Great Western Road.
Valuable landed Property, Horses, Drays, Merchandise, and Household Furniture, &c.

WILLIAM GRINSELL BURGIS has received instructions from Mr. Horatio Jones, to sell by auction, on TUESDAY, 28th August, without reserve, on the Premises, at Rope's Creek, near St. Mary's, Western Road, precisely at 11 o'clock,
3 valuable allotments each half an acre of land, having large frontages to the main road, about a quarter of a mile from Smith's Rope Inn. On one lot there is a good substantial slab House, containing four rooms, with out-houses, large shed, &c. The three lots are well-watered This valuable property is within 100 yards of the surveyed line of railway from Parramatta to Penrith, six miles from the flourishing town of Penrith, and within two miles of the rapidly-rising village of St. Mary's. The above property offers to purchasers an eligible opportunity to locate themselves upon the Great Western Road in a most desirable position. After the above, a Farm, containing eight acres stumped and cleared, adjoining the property of William Bowman, Esq., situated between Windsor and Richmond.
A team of superior draught horses, drays, carts, harness, plough, harrow and chaff-cutting machine, &c.
Also, a general assortment of merchandise, useful household furniture, &c.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

Important and unreserved sale of Thomas D'Almaine and Co.'s superior Pianofortes.
To Music-sellers, Private Purchasers, Shippers, Speculators, and others

COHEN and HARBOTTLE have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on TUESDAY, August 20th, 1855, at 11 o'clock precisely,
Two invoices of Thomas D'Almaine and Co.'s superior pianofortes, comprising
Rosewood cottage pianofortes, trussed legs, carved pilasters, and carved shell door, 6½ octaves.
Ditto ditto ditto, OG fall
Ditto ditto ditto, with new fretwork
Ditto ditto ditto, green star silk
Ditto ditto ditto, crimson silk
Ditto ditto ditto, blue star silk. Also
A splendid rosewood harmonium, by De Bain, 8 stops.
Terms at sale.

Important and Unreserved Sale of Superior Earthenware.
Now Landing.
To Earthenware Dealers, storekeepers, Shippers, and others.

COHEN and HARBOTTLE will sell by auction, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on MONDAY, August 20th, 1855, at 11 o'clock precisely,
30 packages superior earthenware, comprising,
Bowls and saucers, Spanish blue
Ditto ditto, brown tudor
Ditto ditto, blue and green fibre
Ditto ditto, flowing blue
Ditto ditto, spanish enamelled
Bowls, flowing blue
Ditto, ditto ditto, hyacinth
Ditto, ditto ditto, green fibre
Breakfast services, enamelled
Ditto ditto, Spanish flowing blue
Ditto ditto, marble
Ditto ditto, hyacinth
Dinner plates—dark blue Genoese
Soup ditto, ditto ditto
Twifflers and muffins, ditto ditto
Dishes and bakers, ditto ditto
Soup and sauce tureens, ditto ditto
Cover dishes, salads, ditto ditto
Dinner services, complete—dark blue Chantilly
Ditto ditto, Cambridge, neutral Baltic
Ditto ditto, ditto ditto, with gilt handles
Ditto ditto, ditto enamelled
Dinner, tiffin, and muffin plates—willow
Meat dishes and bakers, ditto
Cover dishes, ditto
Sauce tureens, ditto
Toilet sets—Richmond, motley marks
Ditto ditto, albion, antique, apple blossom
Ditto ditto, ditto flowing green, ditto ditto
Ditto ditto, ditto ditto blue, ditto ditto
Ditto ditto, green marble
Ditto ditto, albion enamelled
Ditto ditto, Richmond, gold lines
Ditto ditto, green stripes
Ditto ditto, mulberry marble
Fancy tea sets—flowing assorted
Dessert service—flowing green marble
Ditto ditto, mulberry ditto
Harlequin plates
China mugs, white and gold names
Porter mugs, flowing blue
Jugs in sets—Canton hyacinth
Ditto ditto, Dutch blue
Ditto ditto, vine and Druid
Salts and peppers.
☞ The above goods are in first-rate condition, and are worth of attention.
Terms at sale.

Important Sale.
Ex Cyclone.
On account and risk of former purchaser
Neva Stearine Candles.
To Grocers, storekeepers shippers, and others.

COHEN and HARBOTTLE are instructed to sell by auction, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, August 21, at 11 o'clock precisely,
The undermentioned boxes Neva stearine candles.
S&Co. in triangle.
8 chests, each containing 12 boxes, 24 lbs. each, 4s to the lb.
4 ditto, ditto, ditto, 5s to the lb.
23 ditto, ditto, ditto, 6s to the lb. Also,
13 boxes, 24 lbs. each, 4s to the lb.
15 ditto, 24 ditto, 6s to the lb.
Terms at sale.

Damaged.
On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Jacob Roggeveen, Marker, master, from London.
Plate Pier Glasses.

COHEN and HARBOTTLE will sell by auction, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on TUESDAY, August 20th, 1855, at 11 o'clock precisely,
In diamond
1—One case, containing
2 50 x 40 British plate pier glasses
1 59½ x 49½ ditto ditto, silvered glass
1 handsome carved girandole
2—One case, containing
1 46 x 36 gilt pier glass
3—One case, containing,
1 chimney glass
1 44 x 22 mahogany cheval glass
Terms, cash.

Important and Unreserved Sale of Oilmen's Stores and Groceries.
Just Landed.
To Grocers, Storekeepers, Shippers, and others.

COHEN and HARBOTTLE will sell by auction, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, August 21, 1855, at 11 o'clock precisely,
100 cases pint pickles
75 ditto quart ditto
20 ditto 1 lb. mustards
20 ditto ½ lb. ditto
50 ditto 1 lb. jams and jellies
100 ditto bottled fruits
50 ditto blue, 56 lb. boxes
10 ditto anchovy and bloater paste
25 ditto red herrings
50 ditto No. 1 Colman's starch
10 ditto sauces
25 barrels herrings, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

Household Furniture, Rosewood Pianoforte, and Effects.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at the residence of Mrs. Hutton, 12, Cumberland-street, on MONDAY, August 20th, at 11 o'clock,
All the good and useful household furniture and effects, comprising
Large sideboard, with cellaret, &c.
Telescope dining table
Morocco covered chairs and easy chair
Bookcases, writing table
China, glass, and plated ware
Hall table and clock
Carpets and rugs fenders and fireirons
Rosewood loo and occasional tables
Imitation rosewood couch, chairs, and easy chairs, covered in crimson and damask
Rosewood chiffonier and davenport
Chimney glass and ornaments
Superior water colour paintings and engravings
Fine-toned rosewood cottage pianoforte, by Collard
Music stool, bronze timepiece
Iron and pine bedsteads and bedding
Marble slab and other washstands and furniture
Chests drawers, toilet tables and glasses
Caned ship's sofa bedstead and portable washstand
Cane-seated chairs, towel horses
Dissolving view lanterns and apparatus
Inland curiosities
Worx-beach, tools, and ladders
Kitchen utensils, and other sundries.
Terms, cash.

TUESDAY, 21st August.
Jenny Lind Braid Combs.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their Mart, George-street, on TUESDAY, the 21st August, at 11 o'clock,
1 case
72 dozen Jenny Lind braid combs.
Terms, cash.

MONDAY, 20th August.
To Grocers and others.
10 Cases Matches.
Round Wooden Boxes.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their Stores, York-street, on MONDAY, the 20th August, at 10 o'clock,
10 cases lucifer matches each 50 gross round wooden boxes.
Terms, cash.

TUESDAY, 21st August.
Dressing Combs
Buffalo Pocket Combs
Ivory and Buffalo ditto

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their Mart, George-street, on TUESDAY, the 21st August, at 11 o'clock,
1 case—200 dozen assorted dressing combs
1 case— 20 dozen Buffalo pocket combs with looking-glass
12 dozen ivory ditto ditto
96 dozen Buffalo ditto ditto
267 dozen ditto ditto ditto
Terms, cash.

To Parties wishing to Invest
Most extensive, valuable Property—Waterside Frontage to Woolloomooloo Bay.

PURKIS and LAMBERT beg to announce to the public that they have received instructions from Mr. John Gordon Griffiths to submit to public competition, at an early day,
The whole of his valuable house properties in Woolloomooloo Bay.
Full particulars of which will be published in a future advertisement.

SATURDAY, 18th August,
Superior Household Furniture
Very superior and brilliant-toned Pianoforte
Large Pier Glasses, Paintings, Clocks, &c.

PURKIS and LAMBERT have received instructions to sell by auction, on the premises, No. 26, Upper Fort-street, opposite the Flagstaff, THIS DAY, the 18th instant, at 11 o'clock, in consequence of the present occupier's lease expiring,
The residue of the furniture which is not required by the latter, consisting of a brilliant-toned and very superior pianoforte, very large pier glasses (one being 5 feet 4 inches by 5 feet 8 inches), carpets, paintings, clocks, hall lamp, &c., &c.
Terms, cash.

TUESDAY, 21st August, 1855.
Price and Gosnell's celebrated Perfumery, &c., from their successors, Messrs. Hughes and Jones, just landed, ex Cyclone.

PURKIS and LAMBERT have received instructions from the importer to sell by auction, at their Mart, 262, George-street, on TUESDAY, 21st instant, at 11 o'clock,
The following choice articles of perfumery, violet powder, soaps, brushes, &c., from the celebrated house of Price and Gosnell (now Hughes and Jones), viz.
De creix's castor oil pomade
Price and Co.'s cold cream
Ditto Circassian ditto
Ditto macassar ditto
Ditto bears' grease
Ditto ditto marrow
Ditto curling cream and ditto oil
De. Prompton's pomatum
Price and Co.'s extract of rosemary
Ditto assorted royal bouquets
Ditto exhibition ditto
Ditto Asiatic balsam
Ditto Peruvian balm
Ditto honey water and aromas
Ditto rondelatia
Ditto extract of roses
Ditto highly-scented violet powder
Hughes and Jones' bloshrine (or life of the hair)
Price and Co.'s savon de miel
Delcroix's macassar oil
Ditto kalydor
Ditto moelline
Price and Co.'s golden oil
Ditto Abernethy's specific (for the complexion)
Ditto marking ink
Otto of rose pomade
Milk of elder flowers
Milk of roses
Toilet vinegar
Dr. Verdegan's alsana extract
Rose geranium ditto
Essence of verbena
Persian rose soap
Crême de suitannes
Guard-a-sleigh bouquet
Camphorated chalk
Hair pins
Ditto reindeer's marrow
Ditto trebled distilled lavender wats.
Delcroix's esprit de lavande
Ditto poudre unique and poudre subt..
Ditto Queen's own dentifrice and camphorated tooth-powder
Ditto vegetable extract, or hair wash
Hughes and Jones' refree
Anderson's Mexican cream
Hancock's balsam
Prince and Co.'s Persian rose soap
Ditto almond oil shaving cakes
Ditto military and shaving ditto
Ditto camphor soap
Ditto floating ditto
Ditto Napies ditto
Ditto honey tablets
Ditto brown Windsor ditto
Ditto rypophagon
Ditto saponaceous bricks
Johnson's patent Windsor soap
Hair brushes and tooth ditto.
Purkis and Lambert strongly recommend the above goods as being of the choicest description.
Terms at sale.

TUESDAY, 21st August.
Cheval Glasses.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their Mart, George-street, on TUESDAY, the 21st instant,
1 case—5 cheval glasses, sound
1 case—7 cheval glasses, damaged
Terms, cash.

MONDAY, 20th August.
To Dealers Tobacconists, and others.
Tobacconists' Goods
Razors and Strops
Superior Oil Paintings
Gold Scales
Hair and Shoe Brushes
Demy Paper, Toys
Looking Glasses
Trays and Waiters
Oilcloth, Table Covers.

PURKIS and LAMBERT will sell by auction, at their Mart, George-street, on MONDAY, the 20th instant, at 11 o'clock,
2 cases tobacconists' goods
Meerschaum pipes, China pipes
Courier pipes, in cases
Albert pipes, railway pipes
Amber cigar tubes
Cherry stems, Taglioni stems
Cigar cases
Solid leather ditto
Metal snuff boxes
Smoakers' companion, metal snuff boxes
Mottled-handled razors
Fluted bone razors, spring inks
Gold scales, hair brushes
Cloth brushes, shoe brushes
Side combs, brass clothes hooks
1 bale 94 reams double demy paper, 29 lbs.
4 cases, 80 gilt frame oil paintings, Game and Landscapes
1 case assorted toys
1 case, 25 dozen looking glasses, 6 x 4
1 case, 30 pieces oilcloth, for table covers
2 cases, sets convex trays
Trays, 24, 26, 30-inch
Gothic ditto, 18 and 26-inch
Sandwich ditto, 23 and 30 inch
Sets oval trays
Gothic ditto
Bread ditto
7-inch pot waiters
Convex trays, 18-inch.
Terms, cash.

Tobacconist's Stock-in-Trade, Fixtures, &c.
To Tobacconists, Fancy Dealers, Parties fitting up shops, and others.
On MONDAY, the 20th August.

RISHWORTH and CO. will sell by public auction, at their Rooms (behind Mort and Co's), Pitt-street, on MONDAY, the 20th August, at 11 o'clock,
The entire stock-in-trade, fixtures, &c., of a tobacconist, consisting of
STOCK-IN-TRADE.
Cigars (in bond)
Ditto (duty paid)
Tobacco
Ditto cut
Cigar cases
Ditto holders
Snuff
Snuff boxes
Vestas, fusees, &c.
Chinese trays, caddies, and boats
Clay pipes
Meerschaum ditto
Ditto ditto, silver mounted
Pipe stems
Pipes, in every variety of quality and material, &c, &c.
FIXTURES, &c.
Large counter, with drawers
Desk
Tables
Chairs
Shelves
Gas fittings
Counter and other scales and weights
Partitions
Tobacco cutter, tobacco stand, &c., &c.
Terms, cash.

To Saddlers, Coach, Cab, and Omnibus Proprietors, Country Storekeepers, and others.
Twenty Cases, &c., Saddlery, Harness, &c.
For Sale by Public Auction, on TUESDAY, the 24th August.

RISHWORTH and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms (behind Mort and Co.'s), Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, the 21st August, at 11 o'clock,
DG&Co. in diamond:—Twenty cases, casks, &c., saddlery, harness, &c.. comprising
Gig harness, brass mounted
Ditto, plated
Tandem harness (brown), a very superior set
Ditto (black), plated
Carriage harness, plated
Ditto, brass mounted
Pair-horse harness
Gents' all-over hogskin saddles
Ladies' ditto ditto ditto
Bridles in great variety
Whips, assorted
Collar heads
Manger chain
Snaffle heads and reins
Girths
Kersey horse clothing
Mane and trimming combs
Spurs
Brushes
Enkuemeidas, waterproof leggings, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.
☞ The attention of the trade and others is particularly directed to the above sale of some of the best harness, &c., that has been submitted to public competition for some time.

To Ship Chandlers, Masters of Vessels, Managers of Steam Companies, and others.
Europe Rope
Coir Water-laid Warp

RISHWORTH and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Stores (behind Mort and Co.'s), Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, the 21st August, at 11 o'clock,
Forty-five coils Europe rope, say
6 coils 2 inches
7 ditto 2½ ditto
6 ditto 3 ditto
5 ditto 3½ ditto
4 ditto 3¾ ditto
6 ditto 3¼ ditto
5 ditto 3⅝ ditto
3 ditto 4 ditto
Forty-eight coils coir water-laid warp, say
16 coils 4 inches
12 ditto 5 ditto
20 ditto 6 ditto
Terms at sale.

To Boot and Shoe Makers.
Boots and Shoes, on account of whom it may concern, ex Cyclone, Hossack, from London, damaged by sea water.

RISHWORTH and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, (behind Mort and Co.'s) Pitt-street, on MONDAY, the 20th August, at 11 o'clock,
Six trunks boots and shoes, consisting of—
Cl in diamond MAW at the side.
1 636—14 dozen ladies' cashmere pump boots
634—10 ditto ditto ditto B.B.
4 ditto ditto ditto boots W.B.
635—11 ditto ditto ditto pump boots
3 ditto ditto ditto, ditto, B.B.
636—15 ditto grain welt boots, 4 to 13
2 ditto buttoned ditto, 6 to 9
1 ditto women's cordovan buttoned boots
640— 4 ditto cashmere goloshed welt boots
9 ditto ditto half-ditto ditto ditto
641— 6 ditto best patent calf slippers
9 ditto seal patent ditto
1 ditto ditto straps, 10 to 13
Terms, cash.

To Grocers, Country Storekeepers, Print Sellers, Stationers, Toy and Fancy Dealers, Milliners, Ironmongers, Locksmiths, Gunsmiths, Saddlers, and others.
Two Hundred and Nineteen Cases, &c.
Oilmen's stores
Engravings
Stationery
Fancy goods
Hats and balls
Artificial flowers
Ironmongery
Locks
Guns
Saddlery, &c., &c.
For sale by auction on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd instant.

RISHWORTH and CO. have received instructions from the importers to sell by public auction, at their Rooms (behind Mort and Co.'s), Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd August,
219 cases, &c., sundry merchandize, say at 11 o'clock,
R 1 1-32
171-179 } 41 cases, each 2 dozen, bottled fruits
32 34—2 ditto ditto ditto olives, pints
35-63-39 cases, in 2 dozen quarters, pickles
70-75— 6 ditto, 3 dozen pints ditto
102-127—6 ditto, 4 dozen half pints, sauces, assorted
180-181—2 quarters superior vinegar
182-183 } 3 octaves ditto
183-190 }
AT HALF-PAST 11 O'CLOCK.
P 1 1—1 case engravings, bagatelle balls
3—1 ditto ditto, drawing-pencils, hair-pins, G8 dog collars, brass ditto, steel chain ditto, prints
3—1 ditto ditto, backgammon boards, drawing pencils in boxes, billiard balls, porcelain marbles, coloured engravings
4—1 ditto ditto, hair-pins, bagatelle balls
5—1 ditto ditto, coloured ditto, drawing pencils, camelshair ditto, crayons, measuring tapes, prints, embossed pastels for drawing, bagatelle and billiard balls
6—1 ditto ditto, backgammon boards, billiard balls, hair-pins, crayons, prints
7—1 ditto ditto Turkey sponge, billiard balls
8—1 ditto ditto coloured ditto, crayons, backgammon boards, G. S. pencil cases, shot pouches
9—1 ditto coloured prints, engravings, shot pouches, crayons
10—1 ditto ditto, powder flasks
11—1 ditto ditto, crayons
12—1 ditto ditto, shot pouches, powder flasks, utility cases
13—1 ditto ditto, G. S. pencil cases, crayons
14—1 ditto engravings, drawing pencils (in boxes), crayons, rosewood writing desks and workboxes, powder flasks
15—1 ditto cricket bats, wickets, balls, dog chains, walking-sticks, slate pencils
16—1 ditto ha. dsaws, bridles, jockey whips, solid head pins, slate pencils, transparent drawing slates, dissected puzzles needles, hair pins, powder flasks, crayons
17—1 ditto minie rifles, revolving ditto (4 chambers), walking stick guns, double-barrel guns, manaluke pistols, G. S. table, dessert and tea spoons, canteens, scissors, razors, razor-strops, pink tape, mathematical instruments
18—1 ditto double-barrelled guns, wax vestas, needles, utility cases
19—1 ditto wax vestas, utility cases
20—1 ditto artificial flowers
21—1 ditto ditto
22—1 ditto carriage lamps
23—1 ditto trap and cricket balls, marbles, Turkey sponge, tracing paper
24—1 ditto wire stag covers
25—1 each Lyndelin's patent padlocks
26—1 ditto sad irons
27—1 ditto pressed iron shoe toes and heels
28—1 ditto fine cut tacks
29—1 ditto iron weights
Terms at sale.
☞ Catalogues are in course of preparation, and will be ready on TUESDAY, the 21st. The Auctioneers would beg to direct the especial attention of the trade and others to the above sale, comprising, as it does, some very saleable and in every respect first-class goods.

By order of E. A. Machechnie, Esq., Official Assignee in the Intestate Estate of the late Charles Houghton, Esq.
6000 Sheep, more or less.
Together with Horses, Drays, Bullock Supplies, &c.
Also, right to the following Stations in the Leichhardt District:—
RIO
BAHIA
MINCO VIDEO
OLINDO,
Each containing about 25 Square Miles.
Terms, cash.

MORT and CO. have been instructed by E. A. Machechnie, Esq., official assignee, to sell by public auction at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, FRIDAY, 24th August,
6000 SHEEP, MORE OR LESS, now running in the neighbourhood of Port Curtis, together with the horses, drays, bullocks, &c.
Also, right to the following runs in the Leichhardt District—RIO, BAHIA, MINTO VIDEO, and OLINDA, each containing about 25 square miles, the tenders for which have been sent in.
☞ These Runs are situated on the Dawson River, near the junction of that River with the Mackenzie River, above 140 miles from Port Curtis, and about 20 miles from Messrs. Hay's well-known runs.
The country is well grassed, and splendidly watered.

WATERLOO FARM, containing 38 Acres, situate in the County of Cumberland and Parish of St. George, distant about 2½ miles from Prout's Bridge, Cook's River; 7½ miles from Sydney; and well known as MADDEN'S GRANT.
TITLE—Unquestionable
TERMS—25 per cent. cash on fall of hammer; 25 per cent. cash on completion of conveyance; the residue by approved bill at 12 months from day of sale, with interest added at 6 per cent., secured on the property.

MORT and CO. have been instructed to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on TUESDAY, 21st August,
That choice little property situate in the parish of St. George, county of Cumberland, WATERLOO FARM, containing 38 acres 1 rood and 24 perches, perhaps better known as MADDEN'S GRANT. It is bounded on the north-east by Pyther's grant; on the north-west by Butler's grant of 33 acres; on the south-west by Morgan's grant, now Flood's and on the south-east by Bower's grant, now Norton's.
THE IMPROVEMENTS comprise a good slab hut and stable, an excellent well of water, and about five acres felled and cleared.
☞ This is a very snug little farm. The SOIL IS GOOD, and it is intersected by a creek which affords ABUNDANCE OF WATER. There is plenty of good timber upon it for all necessary buildings and fencing, and an abundance of firewood, and being within about 7¼ MILES OF SYDNEY, by the sale of the latter article alone the FARM WOULD PAY FOR ITSELF. It is particularly worthy the attention of market gardeners—or indeed any industrious man on the look-out for a home. Immediate possession given.
Plan on view at the rooms.

Hunter River New Steam Navigation Company.
25 Shares, £10 paid up.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to submit to public competition, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, 23rd August, at 12 o'clock,
25 shares in the Hunter River New Steam Navigation Company (£10 paid up)
Terms at sale.

Comfortable Two-story Dwelling House.
YURONG-STEEET, between Francis and Liverpool streets.
For Positive Sale.
Terms at sale.

MORT and CO. have been instructed to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, 28th August, at 11 o'clock,
A COMFORTABLE TWO-STORY DWELLING-HOUSE, situated on the east side of Yurong-street, between Francis and Liverpool streets.
It contains entrance hall, dining and drawing rooms, on the ground floor, and two spacious bedrooms on the first floor; also large kitchen and servants' room in the basement, the former opening into the yard, which is a spacious one, with back entrance from lane at the rear. A good well of water.
The house is built of brick, on stone foundations, with neat stuccoed front, and slate roof. The joiners' work is of cedar throughout, with paunel doors, varnished, register stoves in both the front rooms.
It stands on an allotment having about 17½ feet frontage to Yurong-street, by about 74 feet in depth, extending to, and having 17½ feet to reserved lane at the rear. The whole enclosed.
☞ This is a substantially built house, now in excellent order; indeed, it has only been a few months erected, and is let to a respectable tenant. The neighbourhood is a good one, close to Hyde Park, and within a short distance of the busiest parts of the city.
It would prove a good investment to any one in search of such a property.
Plan on view at the Rooms.

CAMPBELLTOWN.
WINDMILL AND 8-ROOM COTTAGE, with one acre of land, on the MAIN ROAD TO APPIN. Also,
A THIRTY ACRE FARM, close to the above—the whole being within 1¼ miles of Campbelltown, and now in the OCCUPATION OF MR. THOMAS RIXON.
TITLE—Unquestionable.
TERMS—One-half cash, the remaining half credit.

MORT and CO. have received instructions from the Proprietor, to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on TUESDAY, 11th September,
The undermentioned freehold properties, situate in the county of Cumberland, parish of St. Peter, and district of Airds, ON THE MAIN ROAD TO APPIN, and within about 1¼ MILES OF CAMPBELLTOWN.
LOT 1.
ONE ACRE OF LAND, with large frontage to the main road to Appin, being a portion of Wylde's Grant of 110 acres, and upon which is erected A POST WINDMILL, with one pair French burr stones, dressing machine, &c.
Also, a neat Weatherboard Cottage, containing eight apartments, with detached kitchen, store room, coach-house, cart-shed, and 8-stall stable.
Lot 2.
A Thirty Acre Farm, originally granted to Cornelius Lyons, and bounded by the farms of Phillips, Cooney, Daley, &c. It is within a short distance of the main road, is enclosed with a three-rail fence, is excellent soil, and has been under cultivation. There is also a reservoir containing an abundant supply of water upon it, and which has never been known to be dry.
, This is really a choice little farm.
☞ The above properties are within about a mile and a half of Campbelltown. They are now in the occupation of Mr. Thomas Rixon, whose lease will expire on the 1st January, 1856, when he is bound to deliver the buildings up in good tenantable condition. They are well worthy the attention of the farmers and landowners of the Campbelltown and Camden districts.
Plan on view at the Rooms.

BALMAIN.
Splendid BUILDING SITES in Johnston, Pearson, and Paul streets, immediately adjoining Sea View House and Derwent Cottage, and close to the New Steam Ferry Wharf.
Terms—One half cash. Time remaining half LIBERAL CREDIT.

MORT and CO. have been instructed to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, 28th August, at 11 o'clock,
16 valuable VILLA and BUILDING SITES at BALMAIN.
No. 1 has about 4¾ feet DEEP WATER FRONTAGE, by about 120 feet in depth extending to, and having about 46 feet to a RESERVED ROAD.
, This is the next allotment but one to the New Steam Ferry Wharf.
Nos. 3, 5, 7, 9, and 13 have each, from 40 to 60 feet frontage to PEARSON-street, by 60 to 82 feet in depth.
No. 5 has a fron age of 50 feet to a RESERVED ROAD.
Nos. 4, 6, 8, 10, 11, and 13, have each from 40 to 50 feet frontage to Paul-street, by 60 to 82 feet in depth.
, Paul-street is the main thoroughfare to and from the New Steam Ferry Wharf.
Nos. 14, 15, and 16 have each about 46 feet frontage to Johnston-street, by 50 feet in depth.
Nos. 14 and 16 are corner allotments.
☞ These allotments occupy one of the most beautiful building positions at Balmain, on the point nearest to Sydney, and close to the New Steam Ferry Wharf; they enjoy facilities of constant communication with the city. They command unrivalled views of the waters of Port Jackson extending to the Heads, and embracing also Darling Harbour, Johnston's Bay, Piermont, and the Metropolis. Although occupying an elevated situation, they are protected from the south-west winds, and are in every respect most eligible whether as sites for villas, or, considering their proximity to the wharves, also for shops and business premises.
Plan on view at the Rooms.

1356 sheep,
Now running, and deliverable within 4 miles of Goulburn, with Right to the Station for Three Months.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 14th September, at 11 o'clock,
The following prime lot of sheep:—
600 ewes
440 yearlings (male)
396 wethers, 2 and 3 years
20 rams
1356 sheep, more or less.
Now running, and deliverable at a station within 4 miles of the town of Goulburn, with right of run on same for three months.
☞ These sheep are
WARRANTED SOUND, AND NEVER DISEASED,
and would be a first-rate flock for the southern markets.
Terms at sale.

BURNETT DISTRICT.
MUNDUBBURRA and ABERUNGA RUNS, situate within about 120 miles of the shipping port of Wide Bay, together with about 12,480 SHEEP, Warranted Sound, and never diseased.
Terms may be liberally arranged.

MORT and CO. have received instructions for the unreserved sale by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 19th September,
Of the following first class Stock and Stations.
MUNDUBBURRA and ABERUNGA RUNS, situate in the Burnett District, on the River Boyne, and described as follows:
These stations are bounded on the north by the Burnett River, on the east by Granite Creek; on the south by Oaky Creek; and on the west by the river Boyne; in all of which there is a never-failing supply of water, and to which these truly magnificent stations have a frontage of upwards of 30 miles.
Their grazing capabilities are estimated at 20,000 sheep, and the fattening qualities of the stations are well known in the district.
The improvements consist of a first-rate wool shed, 60 feet by 20 feet.
A comfortable verandah cottage.
Three men's huts
An excellent paddock, containing 4000 acres, and a substantial stock yard at head station.
Also, five shepherds' huts, and 600 hurdles, 300 of which are nearly new.
With the Mundubburra and Aberunga runs will be sold the following stock:—
SHEEP.
1000 ewe hoggets
2500 ewes, from 2 to 5 years
2500 ditto, ditto 3 to 4 ditto
1200 ditto, aged
1000 wether hoggets
3000 wethers from 3 to 4 years
2200 weaners, mixed sexes
60 rams
12,460 more or less, warranted sound, and never to have been diseased.
There are also on the stations about 70 head of cattle and 20 horses, which, with drays, implements, and stores, can be taken at a valuation.
☞ The attention of squatters, either resident

LATER NEWS.

By the City of Sydney, Captain Moodie, which arrived at 12 o'clock last night, we have the following important information. The Arabian had arrived at Melbourne from Liverpool.

Mr. Lowe had given notice of his intention of moving, on the second reading of the New South Wales' Bill, that it be read that day six months.

General Canrobert had resigned his position in the French army.

(*From the Argus, August* 15.)
[By Electric Telegraph.]
Queenscliffe, August 14th, 1·30 p.m.

The White Eagle sailed from Greenock on the 18th April. From June 8th to 25th she experienced a succession of heavy gales, which broke in the front of the poop, damaging most of the provi ions and splitting the sails, compelling the captain to put into Simon's Bay, for repairs and stores. She arrived there 27th June, and sailed thence on the 14th July.

On the 13th July, the Fiery Cross, steamer, arrived at Table Bay, bringing intelligence from England to the 11th June.

She reports that the Allies have got possession of the White Tower, Star Fort, and the Mamelon Battery, together with all the outworks on the south side of Sebastopol.

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCHES.

(*From the European Times of the* 21*st May.*)

THE CRIMEA.

A telegraphic despatch from Prince Gortschakoff has been received in Berlin. The Prince writes, that nothing very important had taken place in any part of the Crimea. The fire of the Allies before Sebastopol, he says, is very moderate.

The Allies have made a new battery and effected certain repairs. The night of the 11th, and early on the morning of the 12th, the Russians made a sortie from the Redan and the position before it, and spiked several guns in the English batteries. On the 12th the Allies exploded several camoulets before the Flagstaff Bastion, but did little harm.

The French have placed two batteries on the ground conquered on the night of the 1st before the Central Bastion.

The expedition projected against Kertch, and which had been commenced, is abandoned, pursuant to orders from the Government. The troops which had embarked on board the vessels were landed at Kamiesch, on Monday, the 7th.

The Trieste papers of Friday last publish the following despatch, which may be taken at whatever it may be worth :—Eupatoria, May 4th.—8000 Russians are menacing Omar Pasha. Their cavalry is endeavouring to cut off the Allies' communications by land. The bulk of the Russian army, 150,000 strong, having taken up a position near Simpheropol, is in uninterrupted communication with Sebastopol.

Varna, May 17.—There is heavy firing every night at Sebastopol. The expedition to Kertch has not been renewed. Three Divisions of the French army have left Muslak for the Crimea. Cholera has almost disappeared.

RUMOURED BATTLE.

The *Press Orient* reproduces the rumour of a violent engagement having been fought between the Russians and Turco Egyptians, near Balaklava. The Turks behaved admirably. They stood their ground for eleven hours, until the arrival of the Allies decided the victory.

RESIGNATION OF GENERAL CANROBERT

(*From the Morning Chronicle, May* 19.)

The *Moniteur* of Thursday announces that his Majesty the Emperor has received the following despatch from General Canrobert :—

Crimea, May 16, 10 a.m.—My shattered health no longer allowing me to continue in the chief command, my duty towards my sovereign and my country compels me to ask you to transfer the command to General Pelissier, a skilful and experienced leader. The army which I leave him is intact, hardened to war, full of ardour and confidence. I beseech the Emperor to leave me a soldier's place (*place de combatant*) as commander of a simple division.

The Minister of War has addressed the following reply to General Canrobert :—

Paris, May 16, 11 p.m.—The Emperor accepts your resignation. He regrets that your health has suffered; he congratulates you upon the sentiment which makes you ask to remain with the army, where you shall have the command, not of a division, but of the corps of General Pelissier. Hand over the chief command to that general.

BLOCKADE OF THE RUSSIAN PORTS.

(*From the Supplement to the London Gazette, of Friday May* 18.)

Foreign Office, May 16, 1855.

It is hereby noted that the Right Honourable the Earl of Clarendon, K.G., her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, has received from the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty an official communication from Rear-Admiral the Hon. R. S. Dundas, commanding her Majesty's ships in the Baltic, and acting in the name and on the behalf of her Majesty, and of her Ally, his Imperial Majesty the Emperor of the French, announcing the establishment, on and from the 28th of April last, of a strict blockade of the Russian ports and places therein mentioned, by an effective force; which communication is to the following effect :—

"By the Hon. Richard Saunders Dundas, C.B., Rear-Admiral of the Blue, and Commander-in-Chief of her Majesty's ships and vessels employed and to be employed on a particular service.

"It is hereby notified, that on the 28th day of April last, the entrance to the Gulf of Finland, from Hango Head, in latitude 59·46 N., longitude 22·58 E., to the Dagerort Lighthouse, in latitude 58·55 N., longitude 22·12 E., and that all Russian ports, roads, havens, and creeks, from the Dagerort to the Filsand Lighthouse, in latitude 58·25 N., longitude 21·50 E. were placed in a state of strict blockade by a competent force of her Majesty's ships. And it is hereby further notified that all measures authorised by the laws of nations, and the respective treaties between her Majesty and the different neutral Powers, will be adopted and executed on behalf of her Majesty and her Ally, his Majesty the Emperor of the French, with respect to all vessels which may attempt to violate the said blockade.

"Given on board her Majesty's ship Duke of Wellington, at sea, in the Femern Belt, this 3rd day of May, 1855.

(Signed) "R. S. DUNDAS."

And it is hereby further notified, that all measures authorized by the laws of nations, and the respective treaties between her Majesty and her Allies, and the different neutral Powers, will be adopted and executed on behalf of her Majesty and her Ally, his Majesty the Emperor of the French, with respect to all vessels which may attempt to violate the said blockade.

DESPATCH FROM LORD RAGLAN.

(*From the Second Supplement to the London Gazette of Tuesday, May* 15.)

War Department, May 18, 1855.

Lord Panmure has this day received a despatch and its enclosures, of which the following are copies, addressed to his lordship by Field-Marshal the Lord Raglan, G.C.B. :—

Before Sevastopol, May 5, 1855.

My Lord,—Since I wrote to your lordship on the 1st instant, nothing of importance has arisen; the enemy still appear to be collecting troops upon the high ground on the opposite side of the Tchernaya, in the neighbourhood of Sevastopol, and conveys are constantly seen moving in that direction.

The fire from the place upon our trenches has not been heavy; but, notwithstanding, I have some casualties to report to you, as shown in the accompanying returns; and I have to lament the death of three promising young officers, Lieutenants Carter, of the Royal Engineers, Durtis, of the 46th, and White, of the 62nd Regiments.

On the night of the 1st instant, the French attacked a kind of counterguard which the Russians had established in front of the central bastion.

The operation was quite successful, and the enemy were driven out with great loss, leaving behind them nine small mortars. Our Allies have remained in the work, notwithstanding the heavy fire to which they have been exposed, and have established themselves therein, frustrating the efforts made by their adversaries to dispossess them of it on the following day, when a vigorous sortie was repulsed, and the Russians were again great sufferers.

The conduct of the French troops was very brilliant.

I have, &c.,
RAGLAN.

The Lord Panmure, &c., &c., &c.

TELEGRAAHIC DESPATCHES.

Vienna, Friday, May 18.

A new Circular Note was received here yesterday from St. Petersburgh, bearing the signature of Count Nesselrode.

It contains a complete account of all the negotiations on the Eastern question that have taken place up to the present time.

The proposed mode of carrying the Third Point into effect is stated to have been incompatible with the honour of Russia.

France and England refused to deliberate on the Fourth Point, which Russia considers to have been the most important to entire Christendom.

Vienna, Friday evening.

New propositions have been prepared by the Cabin of Vienna.

If not accepted, it is said that Austria will maintain her armed neutrality.

Dantzic, Friday.

The Driver arrived here yesterday. Eight Russian merchantmen had been captured.

The Impérieuse and another vessel have been in collision, and must go home for repairs.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The following is from the *Argus'* correspondent :—

London, May 19.

When I wrote you a few days since, I alluded to the objections taken by Mr. Lowe to the passing of the Australian Constitution Bills in the form proposed, and two nights ago this opposition was renewed upon Lord John Russell's asking leave to introduce in the bills. I believe I may assert, however, upon good authority, that although the Victoria Bill does not meet entirely the views of many friends of that colony, they have come to the conclusion that it would be unadvisable to delay the measure, and therefore they principally aim at the reduction of the enormous civil list, framed at a period when the gold discoveries had inflated the value of property, and increased the expense of living. This, nevertheless, is, I fear, precisely a point upon which it will be found very difficult to induce the Government to yield, since the cherished civil list and all its patronage forms an integral portion of the new Constitution, and, once adopted, there will be great difficulty in curtailing it. With respect to the Victoria Bill, therefore, I believe I can assure you that it will pass, and I fear I must add without the required amendments; for although every exertion will be made by one or two active persons here to procure them, they are specially anxious not to make the affair one of party, in case the Bill should be defeated altogether. The Land Bill has also been read a first time. With Mr. Lowe, we have Mr. W. Williams, Mr. Duffy, and others; and it is hoped that at least for the purpose of cutting down the civil list, the support of Cobden and his friends, and perhaps of Sir John Pakington and his followers, can be obtained. Were such co-operation secured, perhaps Lord John Russell would concede; but if a direct onslaught be made, he will look upon it as a ministerial question. It will be a rare feature in colonial history to see the home Parliament more disposed to save the pockets of the Australians than the local representatives were.

Mr. Lowe has been advocating a select committee to frame fundamental laws for the whole group of the Australian colonies; but I apprehend you have no such wish, as the peculiar circumstances of each require special arrangements. This I may affirm, however, and also upon authority, that whatever may be the consequences, either as defeating the measure, or embarrassing the Ministers, the New South Wales Bill is to be opposed *vi-et-armis*. The principle of a nominated Upper Chamber is so contrary to the known wishes of the population at large, that it becomes a duty on the part of our liberal members to impose every obstacle to its adoption.

Since I wrote the above, I am informed by a gentleman who this morning had an interview with Sir John Pakington, that by agreement with Lord John Russell, the second reading is fixed for June 7th, and that the whole question of the Australian Constitution will be discussed at the same time. I think this is to be regretted, as the Victoria Bill would stand much better by itself. As regards Sir John, he quite concurs in the views taken by some of your most enlightened colonists here, respecting the anomalies even in the Victoria Bill, and promises to use his influence to get them amended.

The Waste Lands (Australia) Acts Repeal Bill is before me, and seems to be rather a crude production. The act takes effect in Victoria and New South Wales after the Constitution Bills are passed, and disturbs no existing contracts.

The subject being of so much importance, I subjoin the speeches upon the Constitution Bill, as made on the 17th instant in the House of Commons :—

Lord John Russell moved for leave to bring in a bill to enable her Majesty to assent to a bill, as amended, of the Legislature of New South Wales, to confer a constitution on New South Wales, and to grant a civil list to her Majesty.

Mr. Lowe said, the great importance of the subject, and the novelty of it to many persons, as well as the mistaken course as he thought, which the noble lord had adopted in respect to this matter, must be his excuse for delaying the House a short time upon the first stage of the measure. When he before addressed the House upon a similar subject, he could only argue upon the title of this bill, but since then he had had the advantage of seeing the bill brought forward with respect to Victoria, which was *in pari materia* with the present. He would call the attention of the House to the points involved in this matter, which were of importance to the colonies, and he would afterwards make some remarks upon the substance of the present bill. With respect to the point of form, it seemed to him to be quite clear that the noble lord by the course which he had adopted, would not do the thing he proposed to do. He presumed the noble lord meant to give to these colonies certain constitutions; but if he carried the bill in its present shape he would not give any constitution at all, and the vote of that House upon the subject would be perfectly null and nugatory. This might seem an extraordinary statement to make with respect to a bill brought forward no doubt after consideration. As he stated the other night, this Act was passed under limited authority; for these colonial Councils were not like the Parliament, possessing full and undivided authority, but their authority was a limited authority, derived from Parliament; and if the Councils went beyond their powers their Act would be void, and it would not be in the power of the Councils to pass it, or of her Majesty to give assent to it. Well, the Council of New South Wales in the present case had passed an Act repugnant to a number of laws already in force in the colony, and therefore that Act was clearly void, because the Council had attempted to do that which the authority delegated to it did not empower it to do. The bill being sent home, the noble lord, having curtailed it by striking out that particular part to which the colony attached the utmost importance—finding it a nullity as it were, and yet cutting something out of it—proposed now to make it lawful for her Majesty to assent to it. But, even if her Majesty did give her assent to the bill, that would not make it a valid law, binding on the people of New South Wales. For by what authority could it be binding? Certainly not by the authority of the Act of Parliament constituting the Legislative Council, for the powers of the Council were confessedly exceeded in the bill they had sent home; nor could it be by the authority of the bill which the House of Commons was now asked to pass, for that did not assume to make the bill of the Colonial Legislature valid, but simply to enable her Majesty to give her assent to it. The only result of passing this bill, therefore, would be to leave matters just as they stood. To constitute an assent, there must be the concurrence of two wills on the same subject—in this case, of the will of the Legislative Council on the one hand, and of her Majesty on the other. But the noble lord had altered the bill which the Colonial Legislature had sent home, and then he proposed to give power to her Majesty to assent to that to which the Colonial Legislature had not assented. The bill was a nullity therefore, and in its present shape could not stand. It might be written on the statute book, but it would have no effect. This was certainly not an advisable mode of proceeding in a matter of fundamental law, in which, above all things, it was most necessary to be clear and explicit. (Hear, hear,) The noble lord might propose to get over this difficulty by inserting words, to give the bill a parliamentary sanction, which would provide not only that her Majesty should give her assent to the bill, but also that it should be valid, just as if Parliament had given its assent to it. But, if that were done, Parliament would be really taking upon itself to make a law from beginning to end. (Hear.) It would be converting itself into a legislative assembly for the colony, just as if it had undertaken to legislate for the colony in the first instance, as had been done in the case of New Zealand three years ago. (Hear, hear.) If Parliament did thus legislate for the colony,—if, instead of leaving legislation to the authority to which it had already been delegated, it chose to take the matter in its own hands,—it was bound at least not to legislate at the dictation of a Colonial Assembly, but to exercise its own reason on the subject, and to come to its own conclusions whether the provisions laid before it were right or not. (Hear, hear.) It must take the bill clause by clause, sentence by sentence, and endeavour to do justice, according to its light, to the interests of the colonists. He had now shown he thought, that this bill would effect no purpose whatever in its present shape, and that the only mode by which it could be invested with an operative result would cast upon Parliament the duty of investigating the subject, and of acting upon its own convictions, instead of degrading itself into a mere machine for registering the acts of Colonial Legislatures (Hear, hear.) This case was of much more importance than that of Victoria. He should never have taken upon himself the responsibility of preventing the passing of the act relating to that colony, because that was an act of great emergency, and he knew that, however faulty the act might be, it was not objected to by the generality of the colonists. But the case of New South Wales was different, and he felt perfectly justified in doing everything in his power to defeat the passing of this bill, because he knew it was contrary to the feelings and wishes of the great majority of the most respectable portion of the colonists, because it was made by a Legislature which in no respect represented the public opinion of the colony. He should oppose it because he saw clearly in it the *indicia* of the corrupt bargain on which it had been framed—(hear, hear)—because it involved in itself principles fatal to all good government in the colonies, and because it gave a civil-list of unexampled extravagance, which appeared to be the consideration by which not a few of the votes in favour of it had been obtained. (Hear, hear.) He would not attempt to go into the details of the bill, but on the motion for the second reading he should be able to prove all he had asserted. His first great objection to the bill was, that it perpetuated a most iniquitous electoral division of the colony—a division by which all power was thrown just where it ought not to be, and by which property and population were alike swamped and sacrificed—a division which was merely geographical, and which treated all countries as equal, though some of them were the seats of populous cities, and others mere sheepwalks. He could not mention a more pregnant instance of the extraordinary manner in which the colony was divided, than the county of Cumberland. It was one of the oldest settled counties of New South Wales; it contained 4 9ths of the population of the colony, and 12,000 electors, the whole number being only 22,000; and yet, such was the division of electoral districts in this colony, that out of the thirty-six members constituting the Assembly, that great country only returned eight, the others being given to thinly-peopled districts, more or less under the control of the Crown, and who were, of course, far from representing the general feelings and wishes of colony. One-third of this body was nominated by the Crown, six being officials, and six non-officials; and, even though there were no materials from which to form an opinion as to the real opinion of the colonists, he thought he had shown that the Legislative Assembly was a body the representatives of which ought to be received with very great jealousy. But they were not less in the dark with regard to the wishes of the colony, for it appeared from the blue book that while eighteen petitions, signed by 8000 persons, had been presented against the Bill, only two, signed, if he remembered right, by 84 persons, had been presented in favour of it. He himself had presented, in the course of this and the last session, five petitions in this House from New South Wales against the Bill, one of which was signed by 5000 persons, and there was this anomaly, therefore, that while the Legislative Council was asking one thing, the colonists themselves were asking another. In fact the case for the bill had gone by default, for it appeared while those opposed to it had called meetings and petitioned against it, its supporters had never dared to call a single meeting, or to present petitions either to this House or their own Legislature in favour of it, with the exceptions he had just mentioned. Therefore, if the House of Commons passed this bill it would be doing not only a very irregular thing, but a thing which would be absolutely obnexious to the wishes of the colonists. (Hear, hear.) His second objection to the bill was equally forcible. Parliament had established at the Cape two elective chambers; it had given to Canada the power of turning her nominated into an elective chamber; New Zealand had obtained a purely elective chamber; Van Diemen's Land had taken to herself an elective chamber; South Australia had shown her wish to do so, and Port Phillip had actually done so; but this Legislative Council of New South Wales now actually petitioned Parliament in favour of a nominated chamber. He firmly believed—and he was a witness well as an advocate in this case, being perfectly well acquainted with the state of feeling in the colony—that this nominated chamber was nothing but an iniquitous device on the part of a small oligarchical clique, which, having got all the power into its own hands, believed that it would be thus able to retain it, and to exclude the people from that fair share to which they had a right. (Hear, hear.) It so happened that the monopoly of the waste lands in the colony had got into very few hands; persons who had left England a few years ago with nothing in their pockets to seek a fortune in the antipodes, were now proprietors under leases from the Crown, of tracts of land as large as an English county. These persons, co-operating with the nominees and with the Government officers, who secured to themselves, in case they were removed, retiring pensions equal to their full salaries, combined gether to make the monopoly of legislation and government as complete as the monopoly of the land, and so to shut out the legitimate influence of the representatives of the colonists. Yet this was the system which the House of Commons was now asked to confirm, and to register in this irregular manner the edicts of the colonial legislature, — thus putting the yoke upon the necks of their fellow-subjects. In the next place, the civil list was enormously and profligately extravagant. Owing to the discovery of gold in the colony, the salaries of the public officers were raised, and properly so; but it was wholly unprecedented that a legislature should first raise those salaries, and then vote the officers pensions for life at that increased rate, thus fixing the retiring pensions, merely because the higher scale of salary had been received for two or three years at the highest standard. The thing would really be inexplicable, were it not that the very gentlemen who helped by their votes to pass the bill dealing thus liberally with them, viz., the Colonial Secretary and the Attorney-General, sat upon the very committee which recommended the assembly to make these grants, and actually voted upon their own salaries. (A laugh.) Another objection to this measure was of the same class as the preceding, and was based on the nature of the legislative body which passed the most objectionable bill they were considering. That body was so packed and manipulated that it did not represent the great mass of the colonists. But that was not all. These gentlemen, thinking they had got a good thing in passing this bill, were determined, if possible, to keep it; and the House of Commons was, therefore, asked to assent to a clause declaring that this bill, constituting a nominated chamber, should not be subjected to alterations, unless two-thirds of the Legislative Council were in favour of the change. So that this odious system was to be perpetuated until two-thirds of this packed body were induced to consent to its abolition, and the nominated Council would remain in possession of powers co-ordinate with those of the Legislative Chamber. He would put it to the House, after the statement he had made of the irregular and improper manner in which this subject had been brought before them, after the proofs he had adduced that the Legislative Council did not and could not in any way represent the feeling of the colonists,—and after the indications he had given of the corrupt mode in which the civil list had been dealt with, and of the grasping motives which actuated those who brought in the bill—whether this was a proper measure for the British House of Commons, the professed friends of civil and religious liberty all over the world, to inflict upon our Australian colonies? (Hear, hear.) He spoke freely upon this matter, but he had no desire in the least to embarrass the Government. He must, however, call the attention of the House to the difficulty in which both the form and the substance of this measure placed them. They were involved in this dilemma—that they must either send this bill back to the colony if they meant to do justice, or they must pass an Act here themselves. The first of these courses would, doubtless, save the House from the trouble, and, what was of much more value, from the responsibility of forcing such an obnoxious measure upon their fellow-subjects in a distant colony. But in the case of New South Wales, to remit the measure to be reconsidered by the legislative body would be little likely to redress the evil done to the colonists, because New South Wales was lately a penal settlement, and the first consideration of the new legislative body there was seen to be how it might invest some of its members with the rank of a hereditary peerage. Therefore the House might clear itself of the responsibility of this odious measure, but only by acting selfishly to save itself from trouble. If, on the other hand, they undertook to legislate here, the House, he feared, was not wholly ripe for the performance of such a task, and would experience much difficulty in dealing with local questions, which might be perfectly easy if they only possessed the requisite local information. Under those circumstances, and acknowledging the matter to be one of great difficulty—for the bill could not possibly stand when a Crown lawyer came to look at it—he would respectfully submit to the noble lord whether he might not spare himself much anxiety and the House much trouble on a subject with which it must of necessity be little familiar, by sending this and the South Australian, as well as the other bill, before it select committee. No one could be more competent to deal with these bills in such a committee than the noble lord himself; but, if he had not sufficient time for the purpose, there was the right hon. baronet the First Commissioner of Works, who was eminently qualified for such a duty. Let the committee be impartially constituted, and not composed of men of a particular shade of colonial politics; and then they could take the three bills, and compare and collate their clauses with a view of seeing whether, if they were to legislate at all on this subject, they could not frame a creditable and uniform law which should apply to all the Australian colonies. Then they would have some chance of doing justice to the wise and well-considered rules and practice of that House, and also of giving satisfaction to those for whom they legislated. If it were shown that the colony did not object to such a measure as this,—if it were really content to have a nominative chamber, caricaturing the worst anomalies of English institutions, let it be so; but he protested against that House being made the tool and instrument by which an oligarchical faction in a colony should rivet a galling yoke upon the necks of their fellow subjects. (Henr.) He submitted, therefore, to the noble Lord that having come suddenly as he had done into his present office, he should pause before he pressed this matter forward, and obliged him (Mr. Lowe) to occupy, as he was afraid he must do if this bill went on, much of the time of the House, and to raise topics which it would not be very agreeable to have discussed, but which might be amicably and speedily settled in a manner to afford satifaction to the mass of the people in the colony, if they were referred to a committee up-stairs. He apologised to the House for detaining it so long—(hear, hear)—but this question was really so important that he felt very strongly upon it, and he spoke, not as an advocate, but as a witness, who knew the men who carried this bill, and was cognisant of their secret springs of action, though, of course, he could not then state all the grounds of his allegations. And sure he was, that if this bill passed, it would only give the signal for a course of perpetual agitation, which must tend to weaken the bonds of union between this country and the colony. The worst effect, however, if they assented to this measure, would be, that for these lamentable results they would make themselves responsible, because, after declaring that they had delegated these functions to the Colonial Legislature, they would be taking from them the authority which they had devolved upon them by the Act of 1850. Thus that House would be accountable for all the mischiefs, the ill-blood, the heartburnings, and the turmoil of colonial agitation; and their impolitic legislation might hereafter prove a dangerous stumbling-block and cause of offence between the mother-country and the colony. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Duffy said, that the main objection to it was, that it did not represent the wishes of the colonists, but had been passed in opposition to their vehement protest. (Hear, hear.) Parliament had offered to the colony a boon fit for a great Legislature to offer to a great colony—namely, responsible government; and this measure was a dishonest attempt to render that offer null and void. The colonists were determined to get rid of their present system of government; but if this bill passed, the present system would be maintained and the present Legislature would continte to have the supreme control. It was proposed that the very men whom the colonists were determined to get rid of should have the power of nominating a Legislative Council, in which the supreme authority would be vested for five years. This alone was a fatal objection. Then how was the Legislative Council to be constituted? Why in the most objectionable manner. In the first place, one fifth of its members would be able to hold offices of emolument under the Crown. It might be desirable to have in the Council officers trained to public business, but it was proved in an able pamphlet by Mr. Chapman, the late Colonial Secretary of Van Diemen's Land, that persons who held offices under the Crown were frequently quite unfit for the business of legislation, and it was not uncommon to see a dumb Ministry, not a single member of which was capable of expressing its views. By constituting a Council in such a manner they would prevent that rearrangement of the land system which was universally desired by the colonists. The Council would also be an entire failure for all purposes of legislation, as it would neither possess the confidence of the country, nor have any reliance upon itself. Then, how were they to get rid of the Council, if the state of feeling arose which the hon. and learned gentleman had suggested? No alteration could be made in it, excepting with the consent of two-thirds of the members.

Lord John Russell said he omitted to state that he proposed to give power to the Legislature to make alterations in itself by the usual majority.

Mr. Duffy said he was now referring to the bill as it had been sent from the colony. They ought to remember that they were legislating not only for half a million of people now in the colony, but also for the constant flow of population from this country; and they should take care not to legislate in such a manner as to check that flow, and so deprive the colony of the services of perhaps better men than it now contained. In Canada they had substituted an elected for a nominated Upper Chamber; at the Cape the Upper House was elective; and in New Zealand the Upper Chamber was about to become elective. Why should they establish in this colony the very thing which they had destroyed elsewhere? Another objection to the measure was, that although the large mass of the population thought the House of Assembly was elected upon an unfair basis, the present arrangement was rendered permanent, and the objectionable portion of the Lower House could only be got rid of by two-thirds of its members committing political suicide. It was also an objection that, if, as had been suggested, the nominee members of the Legislature had acted under the influence of the Colonial Office, this bill was not the bill of the colony, but that of the right hon. Baronet the member for Droitwich; and even the elected members, a majority of whom had supported it, had voted for it in the expectation that they would be nominated to the Upper House. Men of intrigue got into the Legislature who would never have found their way there by popular suffrage. The noble Lord said it was very hard to set aside the wishes of the colonists, but from the petitions presented to Parliament, they seemed to be decidedly opposed to a nominated Upper House. He had analysed those petitions, which were very numerous, and, taking the number of signatures, he found 12,152 against the bill, 228 in favour of it, and 48 out of a population of 1,500,000, in favour of a half-and half house, partially nominated and partially elected. The noble lord found bill back for reconsideration, with directions to the it difficult to decide what to do under the circumstances to dissolve the present Legislative Council, and to call another, composed of persons not pledged to support a nominative Upper Chamber. If a fair election took place, he had no doubt the Assembly would return to this House a Constitution representing truly the opinions of the colonists. If another course were adopted, and the bill sent to a select committee, it could be deliberately considered in a fortnight or three weeks, and brought into harmony with the expressed wishes of those who were so deeply interested in it. Seeing that in New Zealand, in Victoria, and in Van Diemen's Land, the Upper Chambers were elective, he was sure the people of New South Wales would not be contented with a nominative Council, and the Constitution would become a permanent source of irritation. The Earl of Derby had said that Cabinets hated colonies. If this bill passed in its present shape the feeling would be reciprocal—colonists would hate Cabinets; and they might judge from the state of a neighbouring colony that such a feeling, once roused in New South Wales, would not soon or easily be stayed. Whatever course the hon. member for Kidderminster might adopt he should take every opportunity of opposing the measure (Hear.)

The motion was then agreed to, and the bill was subsequently brought in and read a first time.

WASTE LANDS (AUSTRALIA).

Lord J. Russell then obtained leave to bring in a bill to repeal the acts of Parliament now in force respecting the disposal of the waste lands of the Crown in the Australian colonies, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof; and the bill was brought in accordingly, and read a first time.

Mr. Lowe asked when the noble lord proposed that the New South Wales Government Bill should be read a second time?

Lord J. Russell said, he should propose that both bills should be read a second time on Thursday next.

If my information be correct, instead of Thursday next, May 24th, as the Parliamentary report states, it will be June 7th before the bill is again considered.

Although the mail contract with Messrs. Pilkington and Wilson is not to be carried out until the 20th of next month, this letter comes by their pioneer ship.

The wool sales have been progressing with great spirit, and prices are considered to rule 1d. per pound higher in some instances. At the latest auction, Port Phillip sheep realized 1s 1½d to 2s 0½d, lambs, 1s 4½d to 1s 10d, scoured, 1s 6d to 2s 1d, and ditto lambs, 2s 2½d to 2s 3d.

Tallow has been flat, as the Russian supplies via Prussia continue large. Australian sheeps' none offered yesterday, and mixed and beef sold at 50s to 52s. The raw hide market is firm, owing to the activity in leather for Government orders.

The shipments of merchandise to Australia have been on a limited scale.

The money market is exceedingly easy, and Consols are rising. Australian Agricultural shares have risen to 32; Union Bank of Australia are 71¾.

The great debates to test the strength of the Ministry, come on next Monday by the Peace party, and next Tuesday by Mr. Layard. I believe Government will get a good majority, owing to the division of parties. Captain Christie, so much and so deservedly blamed at Balaklava is dead, and an attempt has been made to fix the cause of it upon Mr. Layard, because he exposed his incompetency; but this assault will not do, much as we may pity the gallant captain's taking the charges so much to heart.

Mr. Layard has altered the terms of his motion on "the state of the nation." It now stands on the notice paper in the following terms :—"That this house views with deep and increasing concern the state of the nation, and is of opinion that the manner in which merit and efficiency have been sacrificed, in public appointments, to party and family influence, and to a blind adherence to routine in public appointments has given rise to grave misfortunes, and threatens to bring discredit upon the national character, and to involve the country in fresh disasters."

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

(*From the European Times, May* 21.)

The English funds have evinced an upward tendency since our last, the easy state of the money market, and the favourable influence exercised by the demand for investment being uncounteracted by any adverse news of a political character. The current business continues to be for money. Thursday, Consols opened at 89⅞ to ¼, and advanced to 89⅞ to ⅜, at which they remained, with a steady and favourable appearance, up to the close of business. Omnium participated in the rise, and left off at 1 to ¼ premium.

Yesterday, Consols closed very firmly at an improvement of ⅛ per cent. Omnium was quoted at 1⅜ to ½. The latest prices were reported were as follows: Consols, money account, 89⅞ to ⅜; Exchequer Bills, 5 to 8; Three-and-a-Quarter per Cents, 88⅝ to 89⅛. The improvement in Consols has been well supported to-day (20th May), having been first quoted at 89⅝ to 90, and advanced with firmness to 90⅛ to 90⅜ for money and account, at which rate they closed. Reduced Three per Cents are at 89; and the New Three per Cents, 89⅜. India Bonds, 18s. to 20s. premium. Exchequer Bills remain at 5s. to 8s. premium. The omnium has advanced to 1⅛ premium.

The latest prices of joint-stock bank shares were :—Australasia, 81; India, Australia, and China, ¾ to ⅛ discount; English, Scottish, and Australian Chartered, 17; New South Wales, 32 to 31; London Chartered Bank of Australia, 21½; ditto, New, 4¾; Oriental Bank Corporation, 40 to 42; South Australia, 41; Union of Australia, 71; ditto, New, 7 to 9.

The following is the latest on the May wool sales :—

The colonial wool sales continue to proceed with great spirit. Prices are fully a penny per pound higher than at the commencement of the sales, and sales on the 16th were the quickest and most spirited yet known. The great demand for the continent tends very much to give this animation to the market. The principal quotations obtained at the auctions since our last have been these :—Australian clean sheep's, 1s 3½d to 2s 0½d; handwashed, 1s 4d to 1s 9d; lambs', 1s 3d to 1s 4½; and scoured, 1s 4d to 2s 4d; ditto lambs', 2s 6d. Port Phillip clean sheep's, 1s 2d to 2s 0½d; lambs', 1s 4d to 1s 11½d; scoured, 1s 6d to 2s 1½d hogget, 1s 9½d New Zealand clean sheep's, 1s 6d to 1s 7½d. Van Diemen's Land clean sheep's, 1s 5d to 2s 0½d; dit o lambs', 2s 2d. Cape clean sheep's, 1s 1d to 1s 7½d; hand washed, 11d to 1s 5d; lambs', 1s to 7½d; and scoured, 1s 5d to 1s 7d.

We have, by way of England, intelligence from New York to the 10th May. The money market was more buoyant. Flour had still retained its upward tendency, the market closing with an advance of 12½ cents and in some cases 25 cents per barrel. The market was active, the sales being about 8000 to 10,000 barrels.

Wheat: The quotations were as before, in a great measure nominal. Southern white was quoted 265c. to 270c. Indian corn was in good demand for home use, at an improvement in price of 2c. to 3c. per bushel, namely, Jersey and northern round yellow, 116c. to 117c. per 56 lbs.; southern yellow, 115c. to 116c.; southern white, 113c. to 114c.; mixed, 115c. to 116c.

VICTORIA.

By the Governor-General, steamer, yesterday morning, we had two days' later news from Melbourne :—

Extraordinary Outrage.—On Saturday afternoon, while two men, named John Partridge and W. Milton, were walking through the Flemington Reserve, the latter fired a revolver at Partridge, and wounded him in the face. Immediately on being struck Partridge ran towards a cart, which was passing close by, the driver of which took him to Flemington, and from thence to the Melbourne Hospital. On the wound being examined by Mr. Gillbee, surgeon of the week, it was found that the bullet had entered at the angle of the right lower jaw, fracturing it and passing through the muscles of the tongue, and had then, after taking an extraordinary course, lodged itself below the angle of the left lower jaw, where it was cut down upon and extracted by Mr. Gillbee in about an hour after the wounded man's arrival at the Hospital. We regret to say that Partridge lies in a very dangerous state. He is a man in the prime of life being about twenty-eight years of age. His deposition was taken on Saturday evening by Mr. Sturt, in the presence of Milton, who, we believe, had given himself up, and was of course in custody at the time. From the account given by the wounded man, it appears that he was formerly employed as a storeman in an auction-room here, but has been lately out of employment, and was lodging at a boarding-house in North Melbourne. On Saturday he and Milton, who was a shipmate of his, and had been at the diggings, went out for a walk into the country, and dined about one o'clock at the Second Murphy's Hotel, in Flemington, where they had some beer and brandy. As they were returning home through the Flemington Reserve, Milton dropped a little behind, and on Patridge turning round he saw his companion coming forward, but inclining somewhat to one side. On this Patridge called out to him that he was going in the wrong direction, to which Milton rejoined, "You will allow me to know a thing or two;" and immediately coming up to within a yard of Partridge, presented a revolver at him and fired. The result has been stated. No other cause can be assigned for the extraordinary act than the fact that Milton had been for some time drinking heavily, which, it is supposed, was beginning to occasion *delirium tremens*.

Victoria Volunteer Rifle Regiment.—It affords us very great pleasure to publish the following account of the result of the Ball in aid of the Patriotic Fund given by the Volunteer Rifle Regiment. The provision made for the refreshment of the guests was so abundant that fears were entertained that the surplus available for the fund would be small. The very handsome sum which the committee have it in their power to transmit shows that these fears were unfounded. A meeting of the committee of the Volunteer Rifle Regiment on whom devolved the arrangements for the ball in aid of the Patriotic Fund was held on Saturday, in the Adjutant's office, Major Hodgson presiding. The Treasurer, Captain A. K. Smith, brought up a balance sheet, showing a surplus amounting to £690 16s. 9d., which sum it was resolved should be transmitted to England through the Lieutenant-Colonel.

Attempted Highway Robbery.—On the 9th instant, at half-past ten in the evening, as Mr. Robinson, of Great Brighton, was returning from Dandenong, he was stopped near the church by a man, who seized his horse by the bridle, and ordered him to stand. Mr. Robinson immediately struck the man with a hammer handled whip, and his horse at the same time rearing, plunged and fell upon him, knocking the villain down. Mr. Robinson then put spurs to his horse and galloped home, and gave information, though no traces of the man have as yet been discovered.

Mount William Diggings.—These diggings are still turning out very well, and promise to be a great acquisition to the trade of Belfast and Warrnambool, those towns being the nearest seaports to them. We have been favoured by a Warrnambool gentleman, who has just returned from Mount William, with the following items of information, which can be relied on as correct: Mr. Lydiard, Inspector of Police, Belfast, has just returned from Mount William, whither he had been to report on the advisability of establishing an escort between these diggings and Belfast and Warrnambool. The inspector stationed at Crowlands had reported at head-quarters that there was very little gold sent down to the Western Towns, and that it principally went to Melbourne and Geelong. Mr. Lydiard escorted 554 ounces of gold and £415 in cash, of which 139 ounces of gold, and £346 was for Warrnambool, the remainder being for Belfast. The difference in the quantity of gold for each town is accounted for by the fact of its all being sent to Belfast, and numbers of parties who had gold for this town were unwilling to send it, unless by a direct conveyance. It is to be hoped that the Government will meet the wishes of the community by establishing an escort between the diggings and the two western towns. The principal portion of the trade will be from Belfast and Warrnambool, and, were the roads good, would, no doubt, be much greater. We trust, then, that no motives of false economy or niggardliness will operate against the establishment of an escort. The distance from Belfast to the diggings is about ninety miles, and about eighty from Warrnambool. The first thirty-five miles from this locality are rather bad for travelling, but beyond that distance a carriage might be driven the remainder of the road. For persons riding, the best way from Warrnambool or Belfast is to go by Farrell's Inn, Hopkins; thence to Austin's station; from thence make straight to Mount Ararat across the plains, leaving two small hills and a large one, to be seen from Austin's, on the right. There is no difficulty in riding over one of the saddles, close to the Mount, under which the diggers will be found at work. The diggers generally were doing very well. There is a good deal of deep sinking, some of the holes being from thirty to forty five feet deep. The gold is found in patches, and is generally nuggety. One party of American blacks obtained 500 ounces from one hole, which they were obliged to carry to the Avoca for safety, but they were afterwards sorry they had not sent their gold down here. A great many parties from here had to carry their gold to the Avoca and Ballaarat, for safety, as there is little or no protection at Mount William. Whilst our informant was there, two new "rushes" took place, which were expected to turn out well,